THE

Bombay Gazette.

TWELVE PAGES.

No. 55,694—New Series. BOMBAY:—SATURDAY, JULY 13, 1912. PRICE: ONE ANNA

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SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL S. N. COMPANY.

MAIL SERVICE.

LIST OF DEPARTURES FROM BOMBAY FOR MARSEILLES & LONDON, WITH LIBERTY TO CALL AT BRINDISI AND MALTA.

Date of Sailing. 2-30 p.m.	Steamers.	Tons.	Connecting at Aden with	Tons.
1912				
13th July.	CALEDONIA	8000	......	
20th "	SALSETTE	6000	MARMORA	10500
27th "	EGYPT	8000	...	..
3rd Aug.	SALSETTE	6000	MOLDAVIA	11000
10th "	PERSIA	8000	....	
17th "	SALSETTE	6000	MALOJA	12431
24th "	HIMALAYA	7000	...	
31st "	SALSETTE	6000	MONGOLIA	10000
7th Sept.	ARABIA	8000	....	
14th "	SALSETTE	7000	MEDINA	12358
21st "	ARCADIA	7500	....	
28th "	SALSETTE	7000	MALWA	10883
5th Oct.	EGYPT	8000	...	
12th "	SALSETTE	7000	MOOLTAN	9621
19th "	PERSIA	8000	....	
26th "	* MALOJA	12431	MACEDONIA	10500
2nd Nov.	INDIA	8000	.....	
9th "	SALSETTE	7000	MOREA	10890
16th "	ARABIA	8000	...	
23rd "	SALSETTE	7000	MARMORA	10500
30th "	MEDINA	12358	...	..

* This vessel proceeds to London via Malta, and Passengers for Marseilles transfer at Port Said to the S. S. MACEDONIA.

All the above Regular Mail Steamers are fitted with

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

Passengers for Brindisi tranship to connecting Steamer at Port Said.

Tenders leave the CARNAC BUNDER, on day of sailing. All passengers must attend at that place at 1 P. M. for medical inspection by the Health Officer of the Port.

Friends of Passengers cannot go on board the Mail Steamer.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, AUSTRALIA, AND NEW ZEALAND.

The Company's Steamers leave Bombay fortnightly usually on WEDNESDAY, taking passengers for the Straits, China and Japan, and Return Tickets are issued on favourable terms.

For Accommodation and further information, apply to

W. C. SYMES,
Superintendent.

Bombay.

GRINDLAY, GROOM & CO.,

BANKERS, ARMY, & PASSENGER AGENTS
BOMBAY.

PASSAGE & SHIPPING.

PASSAGES	Booked without charge.
BERTHS	Carefully Selected.
STEAMER PLANS	Sent for Inspection.
HANDBOOK	Giving details of Fares, Sailings, &c., gratis.
BAGGAGE	Shipped and Insured.
PASSENGERS	Met on arrival.

CALCUTTA: GRINDLAY & Co.
LONDON: GRINDLAY & Co.

ELLERMAN'S CITY & HALL LINES.

(JOINT SERVICE).

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave Liverpool about 1912	Due Bombay about 1912	Leave Karachi about 1912	Leave Bombay about 1912
City of Paris	9200	.....	...	20 July †	......
City of Manchester	5551	....	...	23 July	
City of York	7800	....	13 July	31 July*	
Newby Hall	4388	......	20 "	10 Aug.	
City of Poona (Twin Screw)	8500	12 July	4 Aug.	24 Aug.	
Trafford Hall	5321	20 "	13 "	3 Sept.	
City of Glasgow	6529	30 "	22 "	12 "	
City of Athens	5594	8 Aug.	31 "	20 "	
City of Lahore	6875	21 "	13 Sept.	3 Oct.	

NOTE.—All the above steamers have second-class accommodation except the s. s. Trafford Hall. The Newby Hall is "B" class.

* Calling at Port Soudan. † 90 days leave run.

AUTUMN SAILINGS TO BOMBAY FROM LIVERPOOL.

Steamers.	Tons.	Leave Liverpool about 1912	Continental Call about 1912.	Due Bombay about 1912
City of Calcutta	7542	29 Aug.	Naples 6 Sept.	21 Sept.
City of Paris	9200	19 Sept.	Marseilles 25 Sept.	9-10 Oct.
City of Birmingham	7600	28 "	Naples 6 Oct.	21 Oct.
C. of Marseilles	8800	5 Oct.	......	26-27 Oct.
City of Poona	8500	16 "	Marseilles 23 Oct.	7-8 Nov.
Trafford Hall	5321	23 "	Marseilles 31 Oct.	16 Nov.
City of Athens	5594	31 "	Naples 8 Nov.	23 Nov.
City of Karachi	5566	8 Nov.	Marseilles 16 Nov.	3 Dec.
City of Benares	6973	30 "	......	23 Dec.
City of Paris	9200	11 Dec.	Marseilles, 18 Dec.	2-3 Jan. 1913

FARES.	1st class Single	1st class Return	2nd class Single	2nd class Return
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Marseilles	578	891	429	649
London via Marseilles	653	1,091	489	809
Liverpool	605	957	462	704

Concessions granted to Families, Railway Employees, Hospital Nurses, Missionaries, Tea Planters, etc.

Officers of the Army are exempted from the penalty attached to overstaying their leave by reason of delay in arrival of steamers provided it is timed to arrive within the period of their leave.

Each steamer carries a duly qualified surgeon and experienced stewardess.

All steamers have Electric Light and Fan fitted in each cabin FREE OF CHARGE.

The Fares advertised include Free Passage by B. I. Steamer between Bombay and Karachi and vice-versa.

JOINT SERVICE
in connection with

NORDDEUTSCHER LLOYD.

Marseilles, Naples, Genoa, Antwerp, Hamburg and Bremen. Through rates of passage money may be obtained.

Through Bookings to AMERICA in conjunction with the Cunard LINE.

F passages and full particulars apply to :—

Bombay :—Messrs. Ed. Bates and Sons, Agency.

KILLICK NIXON & CO.

Karachi: Messrs. Forbes Forbes Campbell & Co., Ld.

SHIPPING.

BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, Ld.

INTEND TO DESPATCH STEAMERS AS FOLLOWS :—

FOR KARACHI.

Weekly from Victoria Dock.

Steamers.	Tons.	Sailing.	Date.	Time.	Route via.
Dumra...	1695	Thurs.	18th July	9 a.m.	
Lhasa ...	2184	Friday	19th July †	6 a m.	direct.

† Or later on arrival of English Mail Steamer.

FOR KARACHI AND BUSREH (Weekly).

S. S. "Dumra" 1695 tons, on Thursday, 18th July, calling at Muscat, Linga, Bushire, and Mahomerah.

FOR PERSIAN GULF PORTS.

S. S. "Baroda," 3172 tons, on Wednesday, 24th July, calling at Karachi, Pasni, Gwadur, Charbar, Muscat, Jask, Bunder Abbas, Dubai, Linga, Bahrein, Bushire, Koweit, Mahomera, and Busreh.

FOR EAST AND SOUTH AFRICA. (Monthly.)

S. S. "Purnea," 3306 tons, on Saturday 13th July, calling at Seychelles, Mombasa, Zanzibar, Mozambique, Beira, Delagoa Bay and Durban.

FOR COAST PORTS, AND CALCUTTA.

A Steamer on or about 20th July.

FOR RANGOON OR CALCUTTA (Direct.)

Frequent sailings, with onward connections to ports in Arracan, Burma, Straits Settlements, Mauritius, Australia, and New Zealand.

Terms and rates of freight and passage may be arranged with

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & CO.,
Agents,
Nicol Road, near Ballard Pier, BOMBAY.

13th July, 1912.

AUSTRIAN LLOYD S. N. Co.

UNDER MAIL CONTRACT WITH THE AUSTRIAN GOVERNMENT

ACCELERATED LINE TO TRIESTE.

Steamers.	Tons.	Captains.	To sail on
Trieste	5095	N. Ivancich	1st Aug
Habsburg	3979	G. Gillhuber	1st Sept
Cleopatra	4039	N. Chersich	1st Oct
Semiramis	3999	A. Bilaffer	16th Oct
Habsburg	3979	G. Gillhuber	1st Nov

All the above Steamers are fitted with

WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

SPECIAL REDUCED FARES.
ACCELERATED LINE.

FIRST CLASS—
To Trieste or Venice ....Rs. 500
To Trieste or Venice and back ... " 750
To London via Trieste .... " 579 to 644*
To London via Trieste and back.. " 903 " 1088*

SECOND CLASS—
To Trieste or Venice..................Rs. 350
To Trieste or Venice and back ... " 525
To London via Trieste.............. " 429 to 449†
To London via Trieste and back... " 633 " 723†

* Fares according to class of Railway.
* Fares according to Route on Railway.

ORDINARY LINES.

SALOON CLASS—
To Trieste or Venice..................Rs. 450
To Trieste or Venice and back ... " 675
To London via Trieste.............. " 529 to 594*
To London via Trieste and back.. " 832 " 963*

* Fares according to Route and class on Railway.

RETURN TICKETS available for TWO YEARS ELECTRIC FANS AND LIGHTS are fitted in all the cabins free of charge.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Single and Return Tickets are issued via Trieste, by the St. Gothards, Tauren and other Routes.

INTERCHANGEABLE RETURN TICKETS are issued to return either by Messageries Maritimes from Marseilles, or Societa Nazionale di Servizi Maritimi from Genoa or Naples to Bombay, or by North German Lloyd from Genoa to Colombo, or vice versa.

STEAMER TO JAPAN via COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE, HONGKONG, SHANGHAI, YOKOHAMA AND KOBE

Steamer	Tons	Captain	To sail about
Austria	7590	D. Cosulich	6th Aug.

For further particulars regarding passages apply to

E. STUPARICH,
Acting Agent, Austrian Lloyd S. N. Co.
52, Churchgate St., Fort, Bombay.

CLARKES B 41. PILLS.

A warranted cure for all acquired or constitutional Discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex. These famous Pills also cure Gravel, Pains in the Back and all Kidney Disorders. Free from mercury. Forty years' success. Sold by all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the world.

BRASSO

THE FINEST POLISH FOR
all metal works
is
BRASSO
STOCKED IN ALL
Bazars.

SPECIAL OFFER.

COMMERCIAL ENVELOPES.—"Gazette Commercial" of the following sizes :—

9½ inch by 4¼ inch...Rupee 1 per hundred*
9½ inch by 4¼ inch...Annas 14 per " *

If printed on flap there will be an additional charge of Rs. 3 per 1,000.

5 13-16 inch by 3⅝ inch, Rs. 2¼ per thousand*
If printed on flap Rs. 4 per thousand.

HOTEL WINDSOR.

VICTORIA STREET, WESTMINISTER.
LONDON, S. W., ENGLAND.

FIRST-CLASS FAMILY HOTEL single bed-rooms from 4s. ; double from 7s. ; sitting and bed-room from 15s. ; suites from 21s. ; including attendance and electric light. Inclusive, terms from 12s. per day. Special inclusive terms by the year. Wedding receptions, Turkish Bath, Post Office telephones in every suite. Table d'Hote at Separate Tables, from 6-30 to 8-30 (open to non-residents).

J. R. CLEAVE,
PROPRIETOR.

BANKS.

COX & CO.,

BANKERS AND AGENTS
ESTABLISHED 1758.
Registered under the Companies (Consolidated) Act 1908.

CAPITAL PAID UP............£400,000
RESERVE.........................£ 50,000

HEAD OFFICE :—16 Charing Cross, London.

BRANCHES :—Bombay, Calcutta, Karachi, Rawal Pindi, Murree and Srinagar (Kashmir).

BANKING BUSINESS of every description transacted.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received, rates of INTEREST to be obtained upon application.

SAVINGS BANK ACCOUNTS opened, terms on application.

LETTERS of CREDIT issued, and DRAFTS granted on London at the Current Rate of Exchange and on Branches and Agencies throughout India.

TELEGRAPHIC REMITTANCES made and ADDRESSES Registered in London free of charge.

INSURANCES of every description effected.

SHIPPING, PASSAGE AND AGENCY BUSINESS of every description, including IMPORT and EXPORT OF CARGO and BAGGAGE, with STORAGE of Baggage and other goods, effected by COX'S SHIPPING AGENCY, Limited, in connection with Messrs. Cox & Co., SAILING LISTS and HANDBOOK supplied on application.

A copy of the half-yearly Balance Sheet will be forwarded on application.

HEAD OFFICE :
16, CHARING CROSS, LONDON, S. W.

CHARTERED BANK OF INDIA, AUSTRALIA AND CHINA.

CORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER.

CAPITAL £1,200,000
RESERVE FUND £1,650,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS....£1,200,000

HEAD OFFICE,
38, Bishopsgate, London E. C.

AGENCIES AND BRANCHES,

Hamburg
Bombay
Calcutta
Madras
Rangoon
Colombo
Karachi
Amritsar
Delhi
Penang
Puket
Thaiping (Perak F. M. S.
Ipoh (Perak), F. M. S.
Medan Deli (Sumatra)
Singapore
Malacca
Kwala Lumpor F. M. S.
Klang (F. M. States.)
Seremban (F. M. States.)
Bangkok
Batavia
Sourabaya
Saigon
Manilla
Cebu
Iloilo
Hongkong
Canton
Foochow
Shanghai
Tientsin
Hankow
Yokohama
Kobe
New York

THE CORPORATION grant DRAFTS on the above Agencies and Branches, and also on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world; buy and receive for collection BILLS OF EXCHANGE ; issue TRAVELLING LETTERS OF CREDIT; and undertake general Banking Business of every description.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.—Interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on the minimum Monthly Balances, if not under Rs. 1,000 and not exceeding Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half yearly.

Amounts above Rs. 1,00,000 will be received on terms which may be ascertained upon application.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES, STOCKS, and SHARES, bought and sold on account of clients, and also received for safe custody and collection of interest and Dividends when due.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for twelve months and shorter period at rates to be ascertained on application.

OFFICE HOURS 10-30 A.M. to 4 P.M.
Saturdays 10-30 A.M. to 2 P.M.

POST BOX No. 34.

JOHN GREIG,
Agent.

Esplanade Road, Bombay.

THE EASTERN BANK LIMITED

HEAD OFFICE :
4, Crosby Square, LONDON, E. C.

CALCUTTA OFFICE :
103, Clive Street, Calcutta.

BOMBAY OFFICE :
Corner of Hornby Road and Church Gate Street.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL......£1,000,000
CALLED UP £400,000
RESERVE LIABILITY OF SHAREHOLDERS £600,000

BOARD OF DIRECTORS

The Rt. Hon. LORD BALFOUR of Burleigh, K. T.
Sir JACOB E. SASSOON, Bart. (Messrs. E. D. Sassoon and Co.)
EMILE FRANCQUI (Director of the Banque d'Outremer.)
JAMES LEIGH WOOD, Esq., C. M. G., (Messrs Brown, Shipley and Co.)
J. C. GEORGES BOUILLAT, (Director of the Societe Generale de Paris).
J. S. HASKELL, Esq., (Messrs E. D. Sassoon and Co).

BOMBAY COMMITTEE

Sir JACOB E. SASSOON, Bart,
A. J. RAYMOND, Esq.,
Sir DINSHAW M. PETIT, Bart.
MATHURADASS GOCULDAS, Esq.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and FIXED DEPOSITS received on terms to be ascertained on application:

BILLS OF EXCHANGE purchased, loans and credits granted on approved security and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

The purchase and sale of Government securities, stocks, and shares undertaken, and dividends thereon collected for constituents.

W. M. ANDERSON,
Manager.

TURKEY.—"Through Asiatic Turkey," Bombay to the Bosphorous. Two Volumes. By Grattan Geary. Rs. 10. Apply Box No. 4, 9, care of "Bombay Gazette" Office

DIAMONDS

It is because they are the visible emblems of love and marriage that FINGER RINGS are considered the most interesting of all objects of JEWELLERY and as they are really the popular product of civilisation they naturally carry sympathetic concern and value. Not only does the DIAMOND dominate to-day, as the favourite stone for rings, but it also holds its own in the first position as the chief ornament of most other forms of jewellery. We have a magnificent collection of

ENGAGEMENT RINGS

of unapproached QUALITY in DIAMONDS. From the rich man's point of view, of course, there is much to be said in favour of DIAMONDS, but there is much satisfaction also to be found in

BEAUTIFUL COLOURED STONES

Such as the Ruby, Emerald, Sapphire, Opal, Turquoise &c., delightfully set as the centres of clusters of small diamonds, or set alternately in various sizes of half hoops, and also many other fancies. A full casket of jewelled rings in these days certainly does not betray vanity, but rather discloses artistic LOVE FOR THE BEAUTIFUL ; and a full casket of jewels also affords the opportunity to those who credit stones with occult influences, to wear particular stones which have been allocated as proper to wear at certain seasons. Every day has its own gem. Sunday the Yellow Topaz; Monday, Pearls ; Tuesday, Rubies; Wednesday, Sapphires; Thursday, Amethyst; Friday, Emerald; Saturday, Diamond. The months also have their appropriate gems. January, the Garnet; February, Amethyst; March, Bloodstone; April, Diamond; May, Emerald; June, Agate; July, Cornelian; August, Sardonyx; September, Chrysolite; October, Opal; November, Topaz, and in December, Turquoise. It will be apparent from the foregoing that a very large casket is required to keep up with all the curious rules for wearing jewels. But apart from such fancies or scruples, there is a charm and novelty in variety, and as there are eight fingers and two thumbs to a pair of hands, many will feel it a pleasure to be able to wear a succession of finger rings. Inspection of our stock of PICKED STONES will reveal to you the fact that quality for quality there is only one house in Bombay where the Best Value In DIAMONDS can be obtained.

MARCKS & Co., LTD.

BOMBAY AND POONA.

150° "SHELL" 150° "SHELL"

"SHELL" BRAND CASE OIL.

150°

It is no longer necessary to pay an extravagant price to obtain the best oil.

HAVE YOU TRIED

"SHELL"?

It is the finest American Case Oil.

OTHER 150° OIL COSTS Rs. 6 PER CASE.

REFINED and PACKED in AMERICA. **150° TEST** **NO SMOKE and NO SMELL.**

"SHELL" COSTS Rs. 5-4 PER CASE

DON'T allow your Butler or Grocer to decide what Brand of oil you burn

SEE THAT YOU GET

"SHELL"

THE BEST OIL FOR THE BEST LAMPS.

"SHELL" 150° "SHELL" 150°

IMPORTED BY

THE ASIATIC PETROLEUM CO., LD.,

GRAHAMS BUILDINGS, BOMBAY.

FAVOURITES OF ROYALTY

ALL THINGS are now dated from the time of the great Coronation Durbar and however popular they were before that historic event there is no doubt that henceforth the proved merits and high class finish of the

DAIMLER,
FIAT, AND
WOLSELEY

Motor Cars as used by H. I. M. The King-Emperor, H. E. The Viceroy and all the principal Ruling Chiefs of India have placed these cars in the front rank far in advance of other Motors.

Full particulars of 1912 models from the
SOLE AGENTS.

THE BOMBAY MOTOR CAR CO. LTD.
11, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE,
BOMBAY.

SUPPLIERS OF MOTOR CARS BY APPOINTMENT TO

H. E. LORD HARDINGE.

Viceroy and Governor-General of India.

Standard Oil Company of New York,

MARSHALL'S BUILDING,
BALLARD ROAD, BOMBAY.

LARGEST IMPORTERS OF AND DEALERS IN:—

Kerosene and Lubricating Oils.
Motor Spirit : Pratt's and Pegasus Brand.
Pratt's Genuine Spirit or Turpentine
Grease.
Paraffine Wax, &c., &c.

KEROSINE OIL BRANDS:—

Snowflake	**150°**	**in cases.**	These well-known Brands are imported and sold in cases only.
White Rose	**150°**	" "	
Chester	**125°**	" "	
Devoe's	**125°**	" "	
Monkey	**125°**	" "	

Elephant 125° in tins, and in bulk from yellow carts.

CONDOR'S (LATE D. FERNANDES)

WORLD RENOWNED HOUSEHOLD REMEDIES.
In General Demand since 1870.

CONDORODYNE.—A remedy far superior to all chlorodynes on the market. An invaluable and extremely palatable remedy in all cases of Dysentery, Diarrhœa and all Stomach derangements. Re. 1 per bottle only.

FEMALE PILLS.—(Strong) An extraordinarily successful remedy in all female disorders. Highly recommended in all cases of suppressions and irregularities, etc. Guaranteed harmless. Rs. 3 only. Female Pills (mild) Re. 1 only.

CAMPHORATED MYRRH DENTIFRICE.—An unrivalled and exceedingly pleasant preparation for cleansing and removing all stains from the teeth, strengthening the gums, arresting and preventing decay, imparts a pleasant and refreshing odour to the breath. Annas 4 per pot.

RINGWORM SPECIFIC has always proved successful in all skin diseases, even where all others have failed. Annas 8 per pot.

SANTALINE CAPSULES.—An extremely popular and highly efficacious remedy for the speedy cure of even the most obstinate urethal discharges. Rs. 3 only.

THE ONLY EUROPEAN FIRM IN INDIA who supplies all articles to the public at lowest rates prevailing in the market and delivers same to your door free of carriage and cooly charges, for all your monthly orders valued over Rs. 25 only.

If your chemist does not stock these write to the sole manufacturers.

CONDOR & SONS (Successors to D. Fernandes & Co.), Chemists, Druggists, Provision Merchants, Tobacconists etc, 61 Hornby Road. (opp: Whiteaway Laidlaw & Co., Fort, Bombay.) Write for anything you may require. Mofussil orders attended very carefully and promptly. Trial solicited.

"ALL GOLD"

FINEST SELECTED

CALIFORNIAN FRUITS,

in large 2½ lbs. tins

CASES CONTAINING :—

4	LEMON CLING PEACHES	Rs. 22-8 per case.
4	BARTLETT PEARS	
4	APRICOTS	
4	GREENGAGES	
4	ROYAL ANNE CHERRIES	
3	STEWED PRUNES	
1	BLACKBERRIES	

or Re. 1 per tin selected.

MONGINI BROTHERS

IMPORTERS,
CHURCH GATE STREET, BOMBAY.

THE ITALIAN STORES

C. COLONNELLO SON & Co.,

GENERAL MERCHANTS AND CONTRACTORS.
105, MEDOWS STREET, FORT, BOMBAY

IMPORTERS OF GRUYERE PARMESAU AND GORGONZOLA CHEESE.

Pure ITALIAN OLIVE OIL (genuine) guaranteed, ITALIAN MACARONI, VERMICELLI and SOUP PASTES in large stock and fresh, arriving monthly. ITALIAN WALNUTS, and ALMONDS, in soft shell, and also Hozelnuts ; the nuts suitable for table use.

HORS DE OVRE (First course luxury) in various brands from The High Class Houses.

SINGAPORE CANE CHAIRS, SOFAS and EASY CHAIRS visit at the Stores will convince of its well shaped, designed and comfortableness.

GRIGNOLINO WINE (CLARET) a genuine product of Grape Wine in great demand, Rs. 12 per dozen bottles.

LIQUEURS, and WINES from High Class Houses of Italy and France.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

The insertion of Advertisements in the "Bombay Gazette" is not guaranteed unless they are delivered at the office by 6 p.m. on the day preceding that on which they are to appear.

SHARE CERTIFICATES LOST.

INFORMATION is hereby given that SHARE CERTIFICATES noted below have been LOST and therefore anybody should not make any sort of dealing in connection thereof otherwise will be done at his own Risk :—

Share 2—Indian Specie Bank Co., Ltd.
Share 1—Delhi and Northern Indian Flour Mill Co., Ltd.
Share 1—Indian Cotton Co., Ltd.

Any information should kindly be communicated to the Undersigned who will give a Reward to the finder or informant.

BAI MOOLIBAI, daughter of
JOSHI NARANJI MORARJI,
care of Fort Holichakla, Samoo-Asar's
House, No. 370-72, Bombay.

THE INDORE MALWA UNITED MILLS, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an AD-INTERIM DIVIDEND, at the Rate of Rs. 3 per share, for the half year ended 30th June, 1912, has been declared payable at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 13, Esplanade Road, Bombay, or at the Company's Office at Indore, on and after MONDAY, the 5th day of August, 1912, between 11-30 and 3-30 p.m. (S.T.), to Shareholders whose name stand on the Company's Register on the 22nd July, 1912.

By Order,
CURRIMBHOY EBRAHIM AND CO.,
Secretaries, Treasurers and Agents.

N. B.—The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be CLOSED from the 23rd July, 1912, to 31st day of July 1912, both days inclusive.

Bombay, 12th July, 1912.

THE PORT CANNING AND LAND IMPROVEMENT COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE :—The FORTIETH ORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Shareholders of the Company, will be held at its Registered Office, No. 3, Forbes Street, on WEDNESDAY the 31st day of July, at 5 p. m. (Standard Time) to transact the following business :—

1.—To receive the Directors' Report and Audited Balance Sheet for the year ending 30th April, 1912.
2.—To declare a Dividend.
3.—To elect two Directors in the place of those who go out by rotation, but who are eligible for re-election.
4.—To appoint Auditors for the year ending 30th April, 1913 and to fix their remuneration.

The TRANSFER BOOKS of the Company will be closed from 1‍1th to 31st instant, both days inclusive and during that period the Books of the Company will be available for inspection by Shareholders during office hours.

By Order,
PEROSHAW B. R. MODY,
Manager.

Bombay, 11th July 1912.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that JEHANGIRSHA FARDOONJI KALLIANIWALLA, of Nagothna in the Colaba District, Parsee Inhabitant, now temporarily residing at Bombay, has contracted to sell to our client, DORABJI DOSSABHOY BHIWANDIWALLA also of Bombay Parsee Inhabitant, the property mentioned in the schedule hereunder written.

All persons having any claim against the said property either by way of inheritance, gift, sale, mortgage, charge, lien, lease, easement, or otherwise are hereby, required to make the same known in writing to the undersigned at their Office at No. 14 K Hummum Street, Fort, within 14 days from the date hereof otherwise the purchase will be completed without reference to any such claim and the same, if any, will be considered as waived.

THE SCHEDULE ABOVE REFERRED TO.

All that undivided one eighth share or part (estimated to admeasure 35 acres and one eighth of another acre and two gunthas and containing 258 kundis or pans), in all that piece or parcel of Inami land, situate, lying and being at Sion without the Fort of Bombay, and in the Registration District and Sub-district of Bombay, and which is now used as a Salt Pan and is named and known as "Wadia Mahal," bearing New Survey No. 3772, and bounded on the East by a Channel (Khadi) on the West by the road leading to Sion, on the South by a Channel (Khadi), and beyond that by the Agar Salamati and on the North partly by an inlet Channel of water (Khadi), partly by vacant land and partly by the Road leading to Kurla and which said premises are in the occupation of the said Dorabji Dossabhoy and others.—Dated this 12th day of July, 1912.

BICKNELL, MERWANJI, ROMER AND CO.,
Purchaser's Attorneys.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.

TENDERS FOR THE PURCHASE OF SECOND-HAND MATERIAL AND UNSERVICEABLE STORES, VIZ., RAIL PIECES, CAST AND WROUGHT IRON AND STEEL SCRAP, TYRES AND WHEELS SCRAP, ALSO SECOND-HAND BOILER AND ENGINE AND BRASS SCRAP, ETC.

THE AGENT is prepared to receive tenders at his office, Victoria Terminus, Bombay, up to 1 p. m. (S.T.), on WEDNESDAY, the 7th August, 1912, for the purchase of above, which can be seen on application to the Company's Wharf Superintendent, Wadi Bunder, Assistant Storekeeper, Jhansi, and at this Depot.

TENDERS.—These must be made out on the Company's authorized forms, which can be had on application to the undersigned at his office on payment of Rs. 2 per copy.

TERMS.—A sum equivalent to 10 per cent. of value of the material tendered for (subject to a maximum of Rs. 1,000 and a minimum of Rs. 200 only), must accompany each Tender as a guarantee of good faith in due fulfilment of contract, failure in which shall entail the forfeiture of the deposit, without the Railway having to prove any loss by the transaction. Only cash or currency notes (on which no interest will be allowed) or Government promissory notes will be received as deposits, and if the latter they must be endorsed in favour of "The Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company, or order."

PAYMENT.—To be made to the Company's Cashier, Bombay, on receipt of acceptance of the offer.

NOTE.—The agent does not bind himself to accept the highest or any Tender.

APPLICANTS are requested not to tender for more material than they are able to pay for and remove WITHIN ONE MONTH from the date of acceptance of Tender.

G. R. WEBB,
General Storekeeper.

General Storekeeper's Office,
Parel, 11th July, 1912.

THE NEW "REVLUC" PINCE NEZ.

DURING the hot steamy Weather, when your Glasses persist in falling of your nose a pair of "REVLUC" FRAME fitted to your own lense will be found a great boon.

They are self-adjusting.
There is nothing to break.
They are always Horizontal.
They are the acme of comfort and very strong.
No slipping off the Nose.

Prices of Frames only, inclusive of fitting :—
Nickel, Rs. 3-8, Gold, Rs. 35.

MARCKS & CO., LD.,
BOMBAY AND POONA.

TO PARENTS.

COMFORTABLE HOME for CHILDREN of Anglo-Indians. Every care and attention Best Schools near. Terms Moderate, Reference kindly permitted to Mr. D. M. INGLIS, of Messrs. James Finlay & Co., Ltd, Bombay, and Mr. R. KENNEDY, 35, Marine Lines Bombay.

PUBLIC NOTIFICATIONS.

THE MADRAS COAL COMPANY, LTD.

REGISTERED UNDER ACT VI OF 1882.

HEAD OFFICE 20, MOORE STREET, MADRAS.

AUTHORIZED CAPITAL Rs. 2,50,000.

DIVIDED into 25,000 Shares of Rs. 10 each.

BANKERS :
THE NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LTD.

SHARES NOW OFFERED FOR SALE.

Only a portion is now available for public.

Apply for particulars at once to :—
THE MANAGING AGENTS.

WANTED :—AGENTS, CANVASSERS and BROKERS, on salary and commission with future prospects in the permanent staff.

AMUSEMENTS.

AMERICA-INDIA THEATRE,

CHURNI ROAD.

3 STAR ATTRACTIONS 3
THIS WEEK.

THE REIGN OF TERROR.
AN EPISODE OF THE FRENCH REVOLUTION

PARADISE LOST.
A MOST INSTRUCTIVE SUBJECT.

JIM'S INDIAN BRIDE
A STIRRING STORY OF ADVENTURE IN THE WILD WEST.
BOLD AND BREEZY.

TIME AND PRICES AS USUAL.

GRIMAULT & Co.'s ENERGICAL SYRUP

THE BEST NERVINE TONIC FOR BRAIN AND BODY.

IT is prescribed in cases of Nervous Exhaustion, Neurasthenia, Anamia, Chlorosis to shorten convalescence, loss of manhood, etc.

SOLE AGENTS :
V. C. DASTUR & CO.,
PRINCESS STREET. BOMBAY.

INSURANCES.

STANDARD LIFE OFFICE.

ESTABLISHED 1825.

CLAIMS PAID	£ 29,500,000
ACCUMULATED FUNDS	13,000,000
ANNUAL REVENUE	1,550,000
BONUS DECLARED	8,170,000

A Reversionary Bonus at the rate of 1½ per cent. (or Rs. 15 per Rs. 1,000 assured) per annum, has been declared for the five years ended 15th November, 1910.

NEW SCHEMES.

DOUBLE ENDOWMENTS at English Rates, CHILDREN'S ENDOWMENTS and EDUCATIONAL ANNUITIES with return of all premiums in the event of child's death.

For full information apply to

H. F. LODGE,
Ag. Secretary,
Bombay Branch.

BINNY & Co., Ltd.,
Chief Agents, Madras.

THE ORIENTAL LIFE ASSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

ESTABLISHED 1847.

FUNDS OVER RS. 4,00,00,000

INVESTED IN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

LOW PREMIUMS.
GENEROUS CONDITIONS.
PROMPT PAYMENT OF CLAIMS.
ECONOMICAL MANAGEMENT

For Prospectus, containing all particulars, apply to

R. PATERSON BROWN,
MANAGER.

Oriental Building, Bombay.

BANKS.

THE YOKOHAMA SPECIE BANK, LD.

ESTABLISHED 1880.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	Yen. 48,000,000
PAID-UP CAPITAL	„ 30,000,000
RESERVE FUNDS	„ 17,500,000

HEAD OFFICE :—YOKOHAMA.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES AT :—

Antung-Hsien
Bombay
Calcutta
Changchun
Dairen (Dalny)
Hankow
Hongkong
Honolulu
Kobe
Liaoyang
London
Lyons
Fengtien (Mukden)
Nagasaki
Newchwang
New York
Osaka
Peking
Ryojun (Port Arthur)
San Francisco
Shanghai
Tiehling
Tientsin
Tokyo

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS are opened for approved customers, and interest is allowed at two per cent. per annum on daily balances of Rs. 1,000 upto Rs. 100,000, provided that the amount of half-yearly interest is not less than Rs. 5.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year and shorter periods on terms which may be ascertained on application.

Every description of BANKING and EXCHANGE business transacted.

N. IGARASHI,
Manager.

Post Box No. 207,
Hornby Road, Fort, Bombay.

HONGKONG AND SHANGHAI BANKING CORPORATION.

Paid up Capital	$ 15,000,000
Reserve Liability of Proprietors	$ 15,000,000
Silver Reserve Fund	$ 16,750,000
Gold Reserve Fund	$ 1,500,000

COURT OF DIRECTORS AND HEAD OFFICE IN HONGKONG.

BRANCHES AND AGENCIES.

Amoy
Bangkok
Batavia
Bombay
Calcutta
Canton
Colombo
Foochow
Hamburg
Hankow
Harbin
Hongkong
Ipoh
Johore
Kobe
Kuala Lumpur
London
Lyons
Malacca
Manila
Nagasaki
New York
Peking
Penang
Rangoon
Saigon
San Francisco
Shanghai
Shanghai Hongkew
Singapore
Sourabaya
Taipeh
Tientsin
Tsingtau
Yokohama
Yloilo

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

Interest allowed at 2 per cent, per annum on Daily Balance of Rs. 1,000 to Rs. 100,000 provided the sum accrued amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Are received for varying periods up to 12 months or term which may be ascertained on application.

Drafts granted on London and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

Credits granted, Bills purchased, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. H. WILSON,
Agent.

Carlton House, Outram Road, Bombay.

AMUSEMENTS.

EXCELSIOR CINEMATOGRAPH.

1½ hour { TWO SHOWS NIGHTLY. } 1½ hour
7 to 8-30 and 10 to 11-30 p.m.
CHIEF ATTRACTION
THE MYSTERIES OF PARIS.

BOMBAY COMMERCIAL GYMKHANA.

ON SATURDAY, 13TH JULY, 1912,
at 9-30 P. M.
"THE NEW BOY."

Entire Proceeds in aid of the INDO-BRITISH INSTITUTION.

Tickets Rs. 2 each, may be had from ROSE AND CO., Fort

A few Seats may be reserved at ROSE & Co's, on payment of One Rupee extra per Ticket.

DR. CARL PERIN, THE ROYAL PALMIST,

THE PSYCHIC OF CELEBRITIES
CURES EFFECTED BY
MENTAL SCIENCE
Hours Daily and Sunday,
11 to 1 and 3 to 6.
No Letters or Telephone Messages Answered.
Rooms 439, 440 and 441.
TAJ MAHAL PALACE HOTEL.

BANKS.

THE BANK OF INDIA, LD.

ESTABLISHED 7TH SEPTEMBER, 1906,
Incorporated under the Indian Companies Act VI. of 1882.

HEAD OFFICE :
ORIENTAL BUILDINGS,
BOMBAY.

CAPITAL SUBSCRIBED	Rs. 1,00,00,000
CAPITAL CALLED UP	„ 50,00,000
RESERVE FUND	„ 3,00,000

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

INTEREST is allowed on daily balances from Rs. 300 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2½ per cent. p. a. from December 1st to May 31st, and at 2 per cent p. a., for the remaining six months. On sums exceeding Rs. 1,00,000 interest is allowed by special arrangement. No interest will be allowed which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half year.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Deposits are received fixed for one year or for shorter periods at rates of interest which can be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, & CASH CREDITS

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its Constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon; it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all descriptions of Stocks at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application.

H. P. STRINGFELLOW,
Manager.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, LD.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL	£2,000,000
PAID UP CAPITAL	£1,000,000
RESERVE FUND	£ 900,000

HEAD OFFICE:
26, BISHOPSGATE, LONDON E. C.

BRANCHES :

Calcutta,
Bombay,
Madras,
Karachi,
Lahore,
Amritsar,
Delhi,
Cawnpore,
Tuticorin,
Cochin,
Chittagong,
Rangoon,
Mandalay,
Colombo,
Kandy,
Newara-Eliya,
Aden (Camp.)
Aden, (Steamer Point)
Zanzibar,
Mombassa,
Nairobi,
Nakuru,
Kisumu,
Jinja,
Kampala,
Entebbe.

FIXED DEPOSITS.—The Bank receives DEPOSITS FIXED for one year and shorter periods, at Rates of Interest to be ascertained on application.

CURRENT DEPOSITS ACCOUNTS are opened for approved Customers, and interest is allowed at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balances from Rs. 1,000 up to Rs. 1,00,000, but no interest is allowed when the sum accrued does not amount to Rs. 5 half-yearly.

BILLS OF EXCHANGE payable in the principal Cities of Europe, India, China, Africa, and Australia purchased or collected.

DRAFTS are granted on the Head Office and Branches of the Bank and on the principal Cities of Europe, Africa America, and Australia. Remittances may be made by telegram.

The Bank undertakes the purchase and sale of Government Securities, Stocks, and Shares and receive same for safe custody, realising Interest and Dividend, when due.

LOANS and CASH CREDITS granted on approved Securities.

Post Box No. 141.
BOMBAY.

RALPH KIDD,
Acting Manager.

THE CREDIT BANK OF INDIA, LIMITED.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL.
Rs. 50,00,000.

HEAD OFFICE :
7, Green Street, Fort, Bombay.

BRANCHES and AGENCY:—London, Ahmedabad, Baroda, Bhavnagar, Hyderabad (Sind), Junagadh, Karachi, Kalbadevi, Mandvi (Bombay), Rajkot, Sukkur and Surat.

CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNTS.

CURRENT ACCOUNTS opened and interest allowed on daily balances from Rs. 100 to Rs. 1,00,000 at the rate of 2 1-2 per cent. per annum and on sum over Rs. 1,00,000 by special arrangements. No interest which does not amount to Rs. 3 per half-year will be allowed.

SAVINGS BANK.

Interest allowed at 4 per cent. p. a. Rules on application.

FIXED DEPOSITS.

Rate for fixed deposits for 12 months, 5 per cent and shorter periods to be ascertained on application.

LOANS, OVERDRAFTS, & CASH CREDITS.

The Bank grants accommodation on terms to be arranged against approved security.

The Bank undertakes on behalf of its constituents the safe custody of Shares and Securities and the collection of dividends and interest thereon, it also undertakes the sale and purchase of Government Paper and all descriptions of Stock at moderate charges, particulars of which may be had on application.

Drafts issued on London and all Branches. Foreign Bills and Bills on every part of India accepted for collection.

JAFFER JOOSAB,
Manager.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Only Advertisement for Clerks, Servants, &c., Goods for Sale or Wanted are accepted in this Column.

RATES. (Cash only). Not exceeding three lines, Re. 1. Each succeeding line, Annas 8, Minimum charge Re. 1.

REPLIES will be sent "BEARING" unless amount to cover Postage is previously paid.

"CLARESQUE" PLATE POWDER—will make your Silver and Plated Table Ware, look their brightest. Annas 12 per tin, Rs. 8 per doz Instructions for using on every box. We use it ourselves and have had every opportunity of watching its lasting effect for the good of Silver and Plate. MARCKS & Co., Ld., Jewellers, Bombay and Poona.

DEWJEE CANJEE & Co., Chuckla No. 6, First Class Furniture on sale or hire. Inspection respectfully invited.

GAZDAR AND CO.—MERCHANTS and CONTRACTORS, Church Gate Street. Large Stock best English and Italian flooring, Dado Wall Tiles, Majolica Mosaic, Hand Brand Cement, Marble, Lavatory Basins Closets, Bath Tubs, etc.

FINEST VERY OLD SCOTCH WHISKY from DANIEL CRAWFORD, 81 Queen's Street, Glasgow. This rare old Whisky may be had from Messrs. JAMES FINLAY and Co., Limited, Bombay.

BOOKS FOR SALE.—GARNETT'S "International Library of Famous Literature" 20 vols; "Scribner" '80 to '82 five vols; "Century" '84 and '85, 4 vols. Offers. Box 2693, care of this Office.

G. MEHTA & Co., Goldsmiths and Jewellers, Abdool Rehman Street, Corner Pydhowni, Baria Building. Telephone No. 1288.

EXCHANGE TABLES.—NEW EDITION, revised and enlarged. Sterling into Rupees and Rupees into Sterling. Advancing by 32nds from 1s. 3½d. to 1s. 4 3/32d. Also includes Tables of Par Conversion—Commission—Interest—Decimal—Values—Due Dates. Price Rs. 3. Apply "Bombay Gazette" Office.

LAYS OF THE LAW.—A Selection of Box Leading Cases. By W. H. H., Re. 1 Apply No. 404 care of "Bombay Gazette" Office.

SPECIAL OFFER.—Commercial Envelopes "Gazette Commercial," of the following sizes — 9½ inch by 4½ inch Rupee 1 per hundred 9½ inch by 4½ inch, Annas 14 per hundred, (If printed on flap there will be an additional charge of Rs. 3 per 1,000 5 13-16 inch by 3 3/8 inch, Rs. 2½ per thousand If printed on flap, Rs. 4 per thousand.

OLD ISSUES of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE," when available, are supplied at the following special Prices :—If of a date over one and within 3 months, 8 annas a copy ; over three months old and within 12 months, one rupee per copy ; over 12 months old, and additional rupee for each year ; and whenever a search is necessary, an additional fee of Rs. 2 must be paid in advance.

JOB PRINTING.—Apply at the "Bombay Gazette" Electric Printing Works, 2, Green Street, Fort.

REPORTS, Petition, Memorial, Business, Announcement, Bill Forms, Books, Pamphlets, &c., &c. printed with neatness and promptitude at reasonable rates. Special Terms for large contracts, Apply to the Manager, The Bombay Gazette Electric Press.

"THE EMPIRE."—The file of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" is available to enquirers at the office of "THE EMPIRE," LIMITED, No. 12 A, Mission Row, Calcutta, and the file of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of the "Bombay Gazette, Limited, 2 Green Street, Fort, behind the Bank of Bombay.

ROUNDABOUT BOMBAY. By James Douglas. Rs. 5 Apply Box No. 408, care of Bombay Gazette Office.

ELECTRICAL PRINTING.—The "Bombay Gazette" Office is located at No. 2 GREEN STREET, behind the Bank of Bombay, where a complete Electric Installation supplies the Motive Power for the working of the Machinery, thus economising labour and facilitating work. The Management is therefore able to offer Constituents expedition and economy in rates. Quotation given for all sorts of Printing Work Binding, Stationery, etc.

SALES BY AUCTION.

BENNETT & COMPANY,

No. 22, APOLLO STREET.

THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 13th instant, at 3-30 p. m., (S. T.), Messrs. BENNETT and Co., will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, a quantity of grey and coloured piece-goods, etc.

Also a few pieces of furniture, such as easychair, cane chairs, screen, cupboard, dressing table, wooden bedstead, etc.

By order of the concerned and on account and risk of Rahimtoola Ahmed.—
F. F. and Co. 454. 1 to 3—3 cases oil carpet.
F. F. and Co. 454. 4 to 6—3 cases oil carpet.

On account of the concerned.—
6 bales of canvas.

At 2 p. m. (S. T.)

1 handsome strong rubber-tyred palanquin office shigram in good order.
1 second-hand glass fronted miniature office brougham.
1 second-hand rubber-tyred victoria, in good order.
1 grey Arab horse, aged, quiet in harness and saddle.
1 bay pony, quiet in saddle.
1 handsome strong English-built glass fronted miniature brougham, with open quarters, in good order.

BENNETT & Co.

Bombay, 13th July, 1912.

WINES, SPIRITS BEERS &C.

J J & S

PURE POT STILL WHISKEY

The fine flavour and exceptionally high quality of John Jameson's Whiskey have made it Famous for over 100 years.

JOHN JAMESON & SON, LIMITED,
DUBLIN.

Distillers to H.M. The King.

NOTICE.

THE FILE of the "BOMBAY GAZETTE" may be seen at the Office of the MANAGER of "The Empire Ld.," at No. 12 A, Mission Row Calcutta, and the File of "THE EMPIRE" may be seen at the Office of "The Bombay Gazette Ld."

WANTED.

WANTED.

A PRIVATE SECRETARY, for the MAHARAJA of DARBHANGA. Salary upto Rs. 1,000 (one thousand), per mensem, according to qualifications. Applications will be received by the Undersigned upto 31st Instant.

J. F. SHORTT,
General Manager, R. D., Umar Daraz.

The 9th July, 1912.

ST. GEORGE'S SCHOOL.

HARPENDEN, (HERTS).

A PUBLIC SCHOOL for BOYS and GIRLS, from Kindergarten to University Age. Specially advantageous to Anglo-Indian parents who do not wish their children to be separated. Training for the Universities, Services, etc. Special attention to manual work, etc. For prospectus &c., Honours (including Open School. Oxford Univ. gained this year), apply Headmaster or can be obtained from

PROF. J. H. MACKINTOSH,
Presidency College,
Madras.

TO BE LET.

THE Cooperage nearly opposite the Bandstand TO LET, to English married couple as paying guests. Nicely Furnished Bed-room with verandah, with over-head Fan and Electric Light. Private Bath Room, shower and W. C. Use of Dining Room, etc. Overlooking Sea and Improvement Trust Gardens. Telephone installation. Good English Table on the English principle. Terms moderate. Apply Box 2,002, care of "Bombay Gazette".

COMFORTABLY FURNISHED ROOM TO BE LET 4 windows, overlooking gardens, and sea, to European married couple, or two friends, at Mrs. PAGE, 10 Rafiya Manzil, Wodehouse Road, Lift and Electric Light.

Recommended by Mr. Hill, "Bombay Gazette."

TO LET ON THE COOPERAGE.

WELL FURNISHED Bed-room with private bath room and W. C. Use of other appartments, large verandah overlooking sea and gardens, Electric Light & Fan. European married couple only entertained. Apply Box 2,001, care of "Bombay Gazette."

TO LET—AT ANDHERI, beautifully situated FURNISHED BUNGALOW, in nice Garden. Two bed and Bath Rooms. Dining and Drawing Room. Perfect water supply, nice Garden. Moderate Rent. Apply Box No. 75, care of "Bombay Gazette."

TO LET.—Best part of Bombay, large well furnished Bed-room with private bath, shower & W. C., Electric Light and Fan, to the European married couple. Good view of sea and gardens. Terms moderate. Address Box 2,000, care of "Bombay Gazette."

POONA SEASON.—Beautiful BUNGALOWS TO BE LET. Also LANDS and BUNGALOWS FOR SALE. Apply,

J. D. COOPER,
House Agent,
Poona.

SITUATIONS VACANT.

PRINTER'S TRAVELLER FOR BOMBAY.

FIRST CLASS TRAVELLER with connection preferred, good opening and prospects for the right man. Only those at present on the ground entertained.

Apply by letter stating Terms and particulars to MANAGER "Gazette" Office.

FOR SALE.

PRINTING AND OTHER MACHINERY FOR SALE.

Must be cleared to make room for new plant coming from England.

PRINTING MACHINES.

1 Quad Crown by Harrild and Sons, Improved "Main" News Machine, with 2 moulds.
1 Quad Demy by Harrild & Sons, "Main" News Machine.
1 Quad Royal by Furnival, Flyer incomplete.
1 Quad Demy Whafedale by W. Dawson & Sons.
1 Demy Folio with 2 moulds.
1 F'cap Folio, Treadle, double plateu, "Bremner" with 2 moulds.

HAND PRESSES.

1 Double Demy Columbian Press by Harrild and Sons.
3 Super Royal by Hopkinson and Cope.
2 Super Royal Albion Press by Harrild and Sons.
1 Royal Albion Press by Harrild and Sons.
2 Demy by Hopkinson and Cope.
2 Foolscap Albion Presses by Harrild and Sons.
1 Foolscap Folio by Hopkinson and Cope.

IRON STANDING PRESS.

1 Imperial 2½ inches screw.

CUTTING MACHINE.

1 Diagonal, 20 inches, with 1 extra knife hand power.

PAGING MACHINES.

1 Treadle, 6 figures by Harrild and Sons with 2 extra wheels.
1 Treadle, 5 figures by Harrild and Sons with 2 extra wheels.

RULING MACHINES.

1 Wooden frame size 40 inches.
1 Iron frame size 36 inches.

MISCELLANEOUS.

1 Perforating Machine, 30 inches.
1 Backing Machine.
1 Rolling Machine.
2 Type Casting Machines.
1 Copper Plate Press incomplete.
1 Litho Press incomplete.

Apply, MANAGER,
"Bombay Gazette" Office,
Green Street, Fort.

CANVAS

DAVID CORSAR & SONS

BEST FLAX CANVAS

For full particulars apply :—

SHALABHOY TYEBJI & SONS,
BANK STREET, FORT,
BOMBAY.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MENESSE AND COMPANY,

No 35, HUMMUM STREET, FORT.

AUCTION SALE OF ELPHINSTONE WOOLLEN MILL MACHINERIES, AND ALSO 91 BALES BLANKETS, &c.

Messrs. MENESSE & Co. will sell by Public Auction THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 13th July, 1912 at 4 p.m. (S. T.), at the premises near the Elphinstone Road, Railway Station by the side of New Bridge, by order of the mortgagees, Messrs. Ambalal Pranjeewandas and Jafferji Adamji and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor, Mr. Thomas Moiley, the following machineries :—

Such as cards, mules, looms, moulding machine, raising machine, waste breaker, throstle, woollen teasing machine, donkey pumps, oil engine 45 h. p., by Ruston Proctor, compound condensing engine, boiler, shaftings, pulleys, couplings, wall bracket, etc.

Also 3 p.m. (S.T.).

91 bales blankets of different sizes, and a quantity of loose blankets without dyed and washed, wool and woollen waste, etc.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required on the lots being knocked down.

AUCTION SALE of 91 Packages Aniline and Alizerine Colours.

Under instructions from the P. and O. S. N. Company Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 17th July 1912, at 3-30 p.m. (S.T.), in the Victoria Dock, No. 10, unclaimed wear house on account of the concerned the undermentioned goods salved from the s. s. "Delhi" landed s. s. "Mooltan" and s. s. "Arabia."

C. W. M. C.—2 cases Aniline and Alzerine Colours.
F. B. and Co., 75—Packages Aniline Colours.
C. 1. S. W. M. C. 14 casks. Alizarine Colours.

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required on lots being knocked down.

AUCTION SALE of Unclaimed Goods, Sweeping etc., at the G. I. P. Railway Wari Bunder Goods Depot.

In accordance with Sections 55 and 56 of Railway Act IX of 1890, under instructions from the G. I. P. Railway Company, Messrs. MENESSE and Co. will sell by Public Auction on the 31st instant, at 2-30 P.M. at the Wari Bunder Goods Depot a quantity of unclaimed goods, bags of cotton-seed, linseed, teelseed, wheat, jowari, harda, rice, toor, rapeseed, country drugs, corrugated iron sheets, gunny bags, iron bars, luggage, empty casks, gram, bajree, dry chillies, mucca, box of dyes, files, coir rope, brass pipes, bales of cotton, hemp bran, brass frame, bar soap, cowdung, mud, wooden stand, castorseed, groundnutseed, old records, bags of sweeping grain and other miscellaneous articles.

1 case glass bangles Wadi Bunder to Poona City, Inv. 5 R. R. A. 772-97 of 13-1-12, senders Messrs. Friend & Co., Rebooked to Wadi Bunder, Patna, Inv. 2 of 20-3-12.

MENESSE & Co.

Bombay, 13th July, 1912.

J. S. MODY AND COMPANY,

AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS.
24-26 Bank Street, Fort.

AUCTION SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY at 13th Kamatipura Street.

Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co. will sell by Public Auction. THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 13th instant, at 5-30 p. m. (S. T.) on the premises, by order of the mortgagee and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor Vora Esufally Kadibhai Mithaiwalla, pursuant to the power of sale given in the Indenture of mortgage dated the 4th day of March, 1907, the undermentioned landed property viz :—

All that piece or parcel of Government land or ground together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate at Kamatipura 13th Street, without the Fort, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay containing by admeasurement 32 square yards or thereabouts, registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 4532, New No.-10998, Old Survey No. 4070, New Survey No. 6565, and assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal rates and taxes under E Ward No. 2,087, and Street No. 132, and bounded on the east by the house of Venkatensrasu, on the west by the house of Mostam Rachma, on the north by the said Kamatipura 13th Street, and on the south by a sweeper's passage.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF LANDED PROPERTY at 13th Kamatipura Street.

Messrs. J. S. MODY and Co., Auctioneers, will, THIS DAY, SATURDAY, the 13th day of July, 1912, at 4-30 p.m. (S.T.), sell by Public Auction, on the premises, under instructions from Surajmul B. Mehta, Esq., Attorney for the mortgagors, Messrs. Gulbaji Ajesiji and on account and at the risk of the mortgagors Bhikajee Toolsiram, Kondaji Toolsiram, Thakooji Toolsiram and Kasiram Toolsiram, under and by virtue of the power of sale given under the indenture of mortgage dated 10th day of March 1908, and the indentures of further charges dated 5th May, 1910, and 28th November, 1910, respectively, the undermentioned property viz :—

PARTICULARS.—All that piece or parcel of land or ground together with the messuage, tenement or dwelling-house standing thereon, situate at 13th Kamatipura Street without the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-District of Bombay, admeasuring 178 and 2-9 square yards or thereabouts, and Registered in the Books of the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 3266, 3265, 3270, New No. 10116, 10122, Old Survey No. 9—10-2858, 2859 and New Survey No. 6372, and Assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under E Ward, No. 2065, and Street Nos. 42, 44, 46. and bounded as follows :—That is to say on or towards the East by sweeper's passage, and beyond that by the property of Allibhoy Peerbhoy, on or towards the West by Sweeper's passage and beyond that by the property of Nagoobai Kamatan, on or towards the south by the sweeper's passage and on or towards the north by the 13th Kamatipura street.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to Surajmal B. Mehta, Esqr., Attorney for the mortgagees herein at his office, at 25, Medow Street, Fort, or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY, at Kandewadi Girgaum.

Messrs. J. S. MODY & Co., Auctioneers, will, on SATURDAY, the 20th day of July, 1912, at the hour of 4-30 p. m. (S. T.), in the afternoon, sell by Public Auction, at the premises, the undermentioned property, by order and under instructions of the mortgage and on account and at the risk of the mortgagor Bhairaonath Balkrishna Joshi, in exercise of the power of sale contained in the indenture of mortgage dated the 25th day of April, 1911, and made between the abovenamed mortgagor of the one part and the mortgagee of the other part.

DESCRIPTION OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of pension and tax land or ground, together with the messuages, tenements or buildings standing thereon, situate, lying and being at Kandewadi Girgaum, in the oart of Nigdowni, in Kandewadi Lane, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay and assessed by the Collector of Land Revenue under Old No. 10, New No. 142, and bearing Old Survey No. 551, New Survey No. 7744, and assessed by the Collector of Municipal rates and taxes under Ward D., Ward Nos. 21 and 22, containing by admeasurement 436 square yards or thereabouts, and bounded as follows :—That is to say on or towards the east by the passage of the said oart, on or towards the west and north by the oart belonging to the Portuguese Church the property of J. D. Fonseca, formerly belonging to Louis Antonio Buttalo, and on or towards the south by the property of Kashinath Mahadeo Bhat and Maneurneckabai.

For further particulars and conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Manchershah and Narmadashankar Attorneys for the said mortgagee, at their Office, in No. 13, Military Square Lane, Fort or to the undersigned.

J. S. MODY & Co.,
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 13th July, 1912.

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B. O. C.

—B. O. C. KEROSINES—

Waterlily 150°F.—Firefly 125°F.—Chukker 125°F.—Victoria 125°F.

LUBRICANTS.

Fuel & Cylinder Oils.

WAX.

CANDLES.

B. O. C.

PETROL.

MOTOR OILS

A & B.

Motor Grease.

BURMAH OIL Co., Ld.

Agents: SHAW WALLACE & CO.,
CALCUTTA—BOMBAY—MADRAS—KARACHI.

Messrs. BULLOCH BROTHERS & Co., Ld., CHITTAGONG.

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD & COMPANY
No. 16, APOLLO STREET.

WEEKLY SALE.

On MONDAY, the 15th inst. at 2-30 p.m. (S. T.), Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction, at their Rooms, No. 16, Apollo Street, Fort, a quantity of grey, white and coloured piece-goods and the following:—

Furniture such as camp, writing, dressing and wash-hand tables, almyrahs, cupboards, iron safe, by Milner, 53 by 30 by 26 inches, phonographs, sofas, chairs.

Under instructions from the Administrator-General of Bombay, the effects of the late Mr. S. J. Pelsery, such as iron safe, daggers, spears, swords, weighing scale, etc.

By order of the Post Master General, unserviceable articles, such as canvas and drill bags, leather wallets and bags, copying presses, parcel scales, bicycle, hand carts, wheels, springs, axles, clocks, &c.

At 2-30 p.m. (S.T.)

Several gents' bicycles by different makers.
1 rubber-tyred office shigram.
1 light second-hand victoria.
1 light double seated brougham.

AUCTION SALE OF THE RIGHT TO COLLECT OUTSTANDINGS.

Under instructions from B. N. Lang, Esq., the Acting Official Assignee, High Court, Bombay, and Assignee of the estate of the undermentioned insolvents Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their Rooms No. 16 Apollo Street, Fort, on MONDAY, the 15th day of July, 1912 at 5 p. m. (S.T.), the right, title and interest of the following insolvents in the unrecovered outstandings as per lists.

Names of insolvents.	Amount. Rs.	a.	p.
(1) Muljee Anandjee Shah and another (traded as Manji Muljee)	1,6 5	2	9
(2) [illegible] Akbarally Sucan Abdul Kadur	15	12	0
(3) Oomar Noor Mahomed Khan and brother	1,050	0	0
(4) Abdulali Samsoodin (traded as H[illegible]) ...	98	9	9
(5) Haji [illegible] Ebrahim and other (traded as Haji O[illegible] and Haji Ebrahim [illegible]) ...	7,11	0	9
(6) Nagindas Chunilal alias Bahiresha	158	11	3
(7) Chunilal Sakerlal (traded as Chunilal Sakerlal and Co.)	68,710	6	3
(8) William Williams	1,4 8	8	0

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of sale.

AUCTION SALE OF VALUABLE LANDED PROPERTY, at Cavel Street, without the Fort.
H. C. O. O. C. J. Suit No. 612 of 1909.

Narotum Premji.......................................Plaintiff.
Vs.
Purshotamdas Sunderji and others.........Defendants.

Under instructions from B. N. Lang, Esq., the Receiver appointed in the above suit, Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction, on TUESDAY the 16th day of July, 1912, at 4-30 p.m., (S.T.), on the premises, the following valuable landed property:—

PARTICULARS:—All that piece or parcel of fazendari land or ground with the messuage, tenements or dwelling house and premises, standing thereon, situate, lying and being, at Cavel Street, outside the Fort of Bombay, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 210 4-9 square yards or thereabouts and standing under the name of Bhasker Raghunath Survey and Narrayen Raghunath Survey on the records of the Municipality and bounded as follows:—That is to say on or towards the east partly by the passage and beyond that the ground of Tulsi Vandravandas, and partly by a gully in common and partly by the property of Raghunath Vithal Survey and partly by the property of Goculdas Pragji, on or towards the west by the property belonging to the Portuguese Church, and on or towards the North by the property of De Souza, and on or towards the south by a gully in common and thereafter the properties of Gocuddas Pragji and Janardhan Sambhaji, which said premises are assessed by the Municipality Ward No. 3878, and Street No. 175.

For further particulars and printed copies of conditions of sale apply to Messrs. Dastur and Co., Solicitors for the Receiver and plaintiff at their Office, in Ismail Building, Hornby Road, Fort, or to the Undersigned.

AUCTION SALE of valuable, landed property at Purbhadevi Road, near Elphinstone Road Station.

Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 17th July, 1912, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.) on the premises under the power of sale, reserved to the mortgagee in the indenture of mortgage, dated the 31st day of January, 1910 and on account and at the risk of the estate and heirs and legal representatives of the deceased mortgagor, Marwadi Nathoo Bhootaji, the following valuable landed property.

PARTICULARS—All that piece or parcel of leasehold land or ground situate at or near Purbhadevi Road outside the Fort and in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, containing by admeasurement 1,055 square yards or thereabouts and bounded as follows:—That is to say on the East by the passage belonging to the Lessor Peeroji Marooji Boreker, on the West and North by the public street, leading to the Purbhadevi Road and on the South partly by the said Lessor's ground and partly by the other piece of land, leased to the mortgagor, Nathoo Bhootaji and which said piece of land forms part of the pension and tax land registered in the books of the Collector of Land Revenue under New Survey No. 1-1827 together with the messuage tenement, chawl or dwelling house, standing thereon and assessed by the Municipality under Ward No. 3409 (15 A) and Street No. 875 N and 873-N.N. and which said hereditaments and premises are now in the occupation of the tenants of the late Mortgagor, Marwadi Nathoo Bhootaji.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to Messrs. Ardesir Hormasji Dinshaw & Co, Solicitors for the Mortgagee at their office No. 29, Esplanade Road, Fort or to the Undersigned.

AUCTION SALE of large quantity of Scrap Iron heavy Iron Pieces, Winch, Donkey Pump, Plates, Anchors Corrugated Sheds, etc.
High Court Suit No. 197 of 1912.

Esmalji Moola Vallibhai ....Plaintiff.
vs.
Essji Moosaji and others ....Defendants.

Under instructions from A. M. Kajiji, Esqr., the Receiver appointed in the above suit, Messrs CRAWFORD & Co., will sell by Public Auction, at Mazagon, Darukhana, in the Iron Jatha, on WEDNESDAY, the 17th inst., at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.), the following:—Iron plates, pipes, lanterns, large triangle scales with weights, steam gauges, compass, tarpaulins, iron safe, winch donkey, press tops tanks, anchors, pulleys, chain blocks, sundry, timber etc.

A deposit of 25 p. c. will be required at the time of sale.

The goods are on view 3 days before the sale

SALES BY AUCTION.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY.—CONTD.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to Messrs Payne and Co., Solicitors for the Receiver at their office, Esplanade Road, Fort, or to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE of valuable Landed Property at Jackeria Musjid Street, or Bhuj Mohulla out of Fort.

High Court, O. O. C. J. Suit No. 740 of 1909

Abdul Ganie Mahomed Saley Aswar......Plaintiff
vs.
Ai[illegible]habai, widow and others...............Defendants

Under instructions from R. D. Sethna Esq., the Receiver herein, and in pursuance of the Consent Decree dated 13th February 1912 Messrs. CRAWFORD, and Co., Auctioneers will put up for sale by Public Auction, the property situate at Jackeria Musjid Street on the premises on SATURDAY, the 20th day of July 1912 at 4-30 o'clock p. m. (S. T.)

PARTICULARS OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of Fazandari land or ground with the messuage, tenements and dwelling-houses standing thereon situate at Jackeria Musjid Street, in the Registration Sub-district of Bombay, admeasuring about 133 square yards or thereabouts assessed by the Assessor and Collector of Municipal Rates and Taxes under "B" Ward No. 501 and Street Nos. 344-46 and bounded as follows:—on or towards the East by the Jackeria Musjid, on or towards the West by Sweeper's passage on or towards the North by the property of Abubaker Ismail and on or towards the South by the property of Mussa Baji Fazal and which said premises were formerly and are now in the possession of Mr. R. D. Sethna, Receiver in suit No. 1071 of 1908.

For further particulars and conditions of sale, apply to Messrs Kanga, Laud and Mehta, Solicitors for the Receiver at their Office at Church Gate Street, Fort or to the Undersigned.

CRAWFORD & Co.

Bombay 13th July, 1912.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO
AUCTIONEERS AND COMMISSION AGENTS
[illegible]

SALE OF MILL MACHINERY.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co. will, by order of Messrs. Javeri and Co. and on account and at the risk of the defaulting indentors Messrs. the Bharatk and Cotton Mills sell by Public Auction on WEDNESDAY, the 17th day of July, 1912 at 4 p. m. (S. T.) at their Sales Rooms 21 Medows Street, Fort, the following mill machinery:—

2 complete sleys for 2[illegible] ins. reed space looms each consisting of sley, sword, sley plates, shuttle guide, box ends, etc, complete fitted up with accessories.

39 complete sleys 2 for 32 ins.; 6 for 36 ins.; 2 for 3[illegible] ins.: 6 for 42 ins.; 6 for 46 ins.; 2 for 48 ins.; 6 for 52 ins.; 3 for 54 ins.; 6 for 58 ins. reed space looms complete as above.

For William Dickinson and William and Mills sizing machines 3 expanding wraithes for sizing machines 400 dents.

For William Dickinson and Millan and Mills warping machines.

6 front expanding combs for warping machines. 510 dents

A deposit of 25 per cent. will be required at the time of knocking the lots to the purchasers and the balance shall be paid and goods cleared at the purchasers' expense within three days from the day of sale.

The machinery is on view at the office of the vendors, Messrs. Javeri and Co., Apollo Street, Fort where full particulars of the goods may be obtained.

A good opportunity to private buyers of jewellery and jewellery merchants.

SALE OF VALUABLE JEWELLERY AND PRECIOUS ORNAMENTS.

Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co. will, by order of the executor of the late Mr. [illegible]batansey Liladhar; deceased, sell by Public Auction at their Sales Rooms 21, Medows Street, Fort, on MONDAY the 22nd; and TUESDAY, the 23rd day of July, 1912, at 2-30 p.m. (S.T.) each day the valuable jewellery and ornaments of the above-mentioned deceased gentleman, consisting of diamond; necklace and bangles of good workmanship, diamond ruby; emerald and pearl ear-rings, ear-drops, bracelets, necklaces, brooches, hair pins, rings, etc. Also packets of loose ruby pearls, diamonds saphires and other gems.

The jewellery will be on view three days previous to sale.

Full particulars may be obtained of the undersigned.

IMPORTANT TO CAPITALISTS.

SALE OF the whole of the stock-in-trade machinery and building of the Indian Felt Topee Manufacturing Co., Ltd. (in liquidation), Government Gate Road, Parel.

Messrs SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co will, under instructions from Messrs. Rustomji K. Mody and Jamnadas Pranjiwandas; the Liquidators of the Indian Felt Manufacturing Co., Ltd., sell by Public Auction, on THURSDAY, the 25th day of July, 1912, at 4-30 p.m. (S. T.). at the premises, the immovable property known as the Indian Felt Topee Manufacturing Co., Ltd., together with all machinery consisting of engine, boiler, apparatus and complete plant with tools and implements for making and trimming caps, fittings, materials, as a going concern in one lot.

PARTICULARS OF THE PROPERTY.

All that piece or parcel of lease-hold land or ground commencing from the southern end of the concern-d of the property, known as Para Field, 12 Government Gate Road; Parel, and bounded as follows:—On the west the Government Gate Road, on the south the properties of the Finlay Mills, on the east the property of the trustees of the late Ardeshir Hormusji Wadia, and on the north property of Khursetji Nusservanji Wadia, Tribhowandas Varjiwandas and Varjiwandas Tribhowandas, admeasuring 4104 6-9 square yards, bearing Municipal Ward No. 1052 (3) Street No. 12B, and registered in the books of the Collector of Bombay, along with the other property of the said Lessors under Old No. 66, and New No. 14210 and New Survey No. 7-8-2494 together with all buildings, factories, erections and structures built, constructed or standing thereon.

Private offer for the whole of the property as a going concern will be received at the office of the undersigned Auctioneers, or of Messrs. Edgelow, Gulabchand, Wadia, and Co., attorneys for the Liquidators or at the office of the said factory at 187, Kalbadevi Road.

The factory will be on view from 18th July from 11 a.m. to 3 p.m. daily.

Full particulars and conditions of sale may be obtained from Messrs. Edgelow, Gulabchand, Wadia, and Co., attorneys for the liquidators at their office 57, Esplanade Road, Fort, or from the undersigned,

SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co.
Auctioneers.

Bombay, 13th July, 1912.

CRAWFORD MARKET.

Daily List of Current Prices.

MUTTON, 1st SORT.

Mutton gramfed from As. 5 to As. 6 per lb.
Saddle As. 4 per lb.
Leg As. 4 per lb.
Shoulder As. 4 per lb.
Liver As. 3 each.
Kidney As. 10 per doz.
Tongue (large) As. 12 per doz.

MUTTON, 2nd SORT.

Saddle As. 3 1-2 per lb.
Leg As. 3 1-2 per lb.
Shoulder As. 3 1-2 per lb.
Liver As. 2¼ each.
Kidney As. 8 per doz.
Tongue (small) As. 10 per doz.

VEAL.

Hind Quarter As. 4 per lb.
Fore Quarter As. 3 per lb.

BEEF.

Beefsteak (underpart) from As. 4 to As. 5 per lb.
Soup Meat As. 1 1-4 per lb.
Brisket from As. 2 to As. 2 1-2 per lb.
Round As. 2 per lb.
Hump from As. 10 to Re. 1 each.
Sirloin from As. 3 to As. 4 per lb.
Tongue from As. 3 to As. 4 each.
Oxtail from As. 2 to As. 4 each.
Liver As. 1¼ per lb.
Kidney from As. 1 to As. 1 1-2 each.

FISH.

Pomfret from Rs 1 1-4 to Rs. 2 per seer.
Pomfret (black) nil.
Gholi from Rs. 8 to Rs. 9 each.
Surmaye (large) nil.
Surmaye (small) nil.
Salmon (large) nil
Salmon (small) from Rs. 2 to Rs. 4 each.
Prawns (small) from As. 2 to As 6 per doz.
Oysters from As 2 to As. 5 per doz.
Mullet (large) from As. 8 to Rs. 1 1-2 each.
Mullet (small) from As. 12 to Rs. 4 per doz.
Lobsters from As 2 to As. 4 each.
Crabs from pies 6 to As. 1 each.

POULTRY AND GAME.

Fowls (large) from As. 12 to As. 14 each.
Chickens from As. 5 to As. 6 each.
Duck (large) Rs. 1 1-4 each.
Duck (small) from As. 14 to Re. 1 each.
Turkey (Cock) from Rs. 8 to Rs. 9 each.
Turkey (hen) nil.
Pigeons from As. 8 to As. 10 per pair.
Rabbits from As. 12 to Re. 1 each.

FRUITS.

Oranges from As. 12 to Rs. 2 per doz.
Plantains (Red) from As. 6 to As. 10 per doz.
Plantains (Yellow) from As. 4 to As. 6 per doz.
Plantains (Table) from As. 2 to As. 3 per doz.
Plantains (Green) from As. 1½ to As. 2 per doz.
Australian Apples from As. 12 to Rs. 3 per doz.
Grapes of Nagpore from As. 6 to As. 12 per seer.
Mangoes (Common) nil.
do. (Madras) Rs. 2 to Rs. 3 per doz.
do. (Alfose) from Rs 4 to Rs 6 per doz.
do. (Payree) from Rs 2 to Rs. 4 per doz.

VEGETABLES.

Cauliflower from As. 8 to As. 10 each.
Green Peas As. 4 per seer.
Cabbages from As. 3 to As. 8 each.
Tomatoes from As. 2 to As. 2½ per seer.
Turnip (middle) from As. 1 to As. 1 1-2 per seer.
Brinjals from As. 1 to As. 1 1-4 per seer.
Cucumber As. 1 per seer.
Potatoes from As. 1 to As. 1 1-4 per seer.
Lettuces from pies 6 to As. 1 each.
French Beans As. 1 per seer
Beetroot from As. 1 1-2 to As. 2 1-2 per seer.
Knolknol from pies 9 to As. 1 1-4 each.
Onions pies 6 per seer.
Carrots As. 1 1-2 per seer.
Sweet Potatoes pies. 9 per seer.
Double Beans As. 2¼ per seer
Pumpkins (White) from As. 3 to As. 6 each.
Pumpkins (Red) pies 9 per seer.
Celery from As. 1 1-2 to As. 2 per seer.
Yams (White) pies 9 per seer.
Yams (Red) As. 1 1-4 to As. 2 per seer.

Sugar from As. 1 1-2 to As. 2 per seer.
Sago As. 2 per seer.
Ghee from As. 7 to As. 9 per seer.
Butter from As. 12 to Rs. 1 1-2 per lb.
Eggs pies 6 each.
Coffee (French) from As. 12 to As. 14 per tin.
Dall (Tour) from As. 1 1-2 to As. 2 per seer.

HIGH COURT—JULY 13.

(Before the Hon'ble Justice Sir DINSHA D. DAVAR.)

Long Causes.

86-08—Dastur Rupram Maganlal vs Y R Jankiram and another Dikshit
229-11—Motichand—Ishwar Motilal vs Tarachand Lakmandas and others—K Sayani.
943-10—Edgelow R[illegible]ananda vs S Dadina K Sayani.
826-[illegible]—Jam R D Sidhooram Cunsuahrai vs Harakchand Balchand—Payne.
677-1—Shum M H [illegible]ambai Ed, vs Mahomed Mulji Joh S.
718-08—In Person P C Fernandes vs I D Fernandes Kanga and S.
436-07—Payne Dayanath Krishnanath vs D R Khote Jam R D, M J M Khunderao Edg Manch N Sh M H.
1154-09—Daphtary—The Indian Specie Bank Ld vs H N V [illegible] and another Payne.
587-08—Daphtary—Karsondas Dharamsey vs Khimji Purshotum and others Pestonji.
588-08—Daphtary—Karsondas Dharamsey vs Khimji Purshotum and others Pestonji.
589-08—Daphtary—Karsondas Dharamsey vs Khimji Purshotum and others Pestonji.
5[illegible]-08—Daphtary Do. vs Do. Pestonji.
11-12—Mehta D—Narmadabai Bhojabhai vs N B Chowan and others Jamsetji.
998-08—S A Tyabji Krishnaji Subhaya and others—N Rand & Kanji—ditto.
1041-08—Ardesir Ruttonbai widow vs Lakhmivaboo widow B K G Payne—a tai a tur.
556-12—Motichand—B Purshotumdas vs H Harmukh [illegible] Mani.
1[illegible]-12—Ardesir Hara bhai vs Jamnabai Shroff.
10 4-11—[illegible] vs [illegible] A H [illegible]manajiwala Manichand Jehangir Mulla.

(Before the Hon'ble Mr. Justice MACLEOD.)

After the chamber matter is over,

Long Causes.

733-10—Captain Damji Heerji vs R Heerji and others Wadia Payne Little.

"ARABELLA," RADIO MEDICINAL WATER.

The Most Reliable of all Natural Waters.

FOR TROPICAL CLIMATES.

There is no known remedy so simple, so effective, or so strongly recommended by the medical profession for the treatment of disorders affecting the functionary organs, as "Arabella" Natural Radio-Medicinal Water, which is, without doubt, absolutely the most reliable specific in relieving and curing indigestion, dyspepsia and liver. It will disperse the cause of gout and rheumatism. One or two doses will give immediate relief in constipation; a regulated course will cure that source of many illnesses—chronic constipation. It wards off fevers and ensures against appendicitis. In writing on "ARABELLA", a well-known London physician says:—"I consider its great points are:—(1) It acts, if taken in proper doses, effectually in one motion." I mean it does not lead to a series of motions almost approaching diarrhoea, as many purgatives do. (2) It causes no griping. It can be taken freely by those with the most delicate constitutions, and with the best results." In the use of "ARABELLA" there is no disorder or inconvenience: confinement to the house is not necessary. Obtainable through all leading chemists, Bombay and Calcutta.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

THE Charge for Announcement of BIRTHS, MARRIAGES, DEATHS and MEMORIAM NOTICES, which must be authenticated by the name and address of the sender, Rs. 2 for six lines or less, and 8as. for every additional line. CASH strictly in ADVANCE.

EUROPE.

BIRTHS.

PEASE—June 23, at Eastney Barracks, Portsmouth the wife of Col. Commandant L. [illegible] Pease, Royal Marine Artillery, of a son.

SCOTT—June 22, at Highfield, Oxford, the wife of Capt. Lionel Elliott Scott, Oxfordshire and Buckinghamshire Light Infantry, of a son.

MAUDEN—June 2[illegible], at 4 Eaton Place S W, the wife of Rear Admiral C. E. Madden (Rear-admiral First Battle Squadron), of a daughter.

PRITCHARD—June 8 at the Victoria Nursing Home, Shanghai, the wife of Lieut. Commander Bernard Pritchard, R N of a daughter

BOXBY—June 2 at [illegible]ton Villa, [illegible]court, Essex, the wife of Lieut. Leycester C.M. Boxby, R. N, of a daughter.

MARRIAGES.

BROWNING—THOMPSON—June 18, at St Leonard's [illegible], Hove, William Henry, son of George Browning, [illegible] of Waverley House, [illegible], to Constance A[illegible], daughter of Capt. Peter Thompson, F. R. S. of Vale Lodge, Hove.

CHEYNE—PRINGLE—June 19, at All Saints' Church, Ba[illegible], Joseph Lister Cheyne, 16th Lancers son of Sir W. Watson Cheyne, Bart. F. R. S to Nita Mansfield, daughter of Andrew Pringle, Esq of Borgue, Kirkcudbright, and Basing House, [illegible] at all.

DEATHS.

BLAKE—June 22, at the Governor's House, Chelmsford, (the residence of his brother), John Gustave Blake, the 2[illegible] Commission, eldest [illegible] son of the late Major-Gen. Blake, aged 5[illegible].

BOSANQUET—June 2[illegible], at Woodlands, [illegible]field, Eva Maud, widow of [illegible] and Tina Bosanquet of [illegible], aged 56

GASPAR—June 2[illegible], at 24 Gloucester Terrace, W H[illegible] Queen[illegible]par, widow of Nicolas M[illegible] Gaspar, of Calcutta, aged 65.

VIBART—June 21, at [illegible] Road, Winchester, James [illegible] Collingwood Vibart, Major-Gen late Royal Art, aged 80.

BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

America-India Cinematograph, three shows nightly. Excelsior Cinematograph, Novelty Theatre. 7 to 8-30 and 10 to 11-30 p.m.

Maxim:—"Perseverance and tact are the two great qualities most valuable to all men.

ENGLISH MAILS.

DEPARTURE.

The P. and O. mail steamer "Caledonia" leaves Bombay harbour to-day.

RAILWAY TIME TABLE.

The following are the hours of arrival and departure of the principal Mail trains and Express trains at and from Victoria Terminus and Colaba daily. Standard Time is given in all cases:—

G. I. P. RAILWAY.

	Arr.	Dep.
Panjab Mail	12-35	19 15
Calcutta Mail (via Jubbulpur) ...	13-20	2-10
Calcutta Mail (via Nagpur) ...	7-15	13-0
Madras Mail	6-0	22-0
Poona Mail	11-5	14-45
Delhi Express (3rd and inter. class).	6-45	7-30
Poona Express	19-40	8-0
Manmad Express	12-20	14-30

B. B. & C. I. RAILWAY.

	Arr.	Dep.
Northern Express	8-55	21-30
Guzerat Mail	8-25	21-50
Third Class Express	6-45	19-52

STRING BAND AT THE BOMBAY GYMKHANA.—By kind permission of Lieut.-Col. B. & Pilot, C. I. E., V. D., and Officers, the String Band of the 1st Batt. B. B. & C I. Ry. Vols., will play the following programme under the direction of Mr. Geo. W. Salter, commencing at 6-15 p.m., to-day:—

March .. .. The Blarney Stone .. England
Overture.......... Esmeralda .... Herman
Valse .... The Pink Lady .... Caryll
Oriental Scene ... The Dervish Chorus ... Sebek
Selection ...... Gaelic Echoes .... Moncton
Pizzicato ...... Hansel and Gretel .... [illegible]
Idyll Roma ce.. Hoto oto .... Reeves
Two Step .... The [illegible]ney Band ...... Valentin

MUSIC AT THE COMMERCIAL GYMKHANA.—By kind permission of Lieut.-Col. T. W. Bourke, V. D., and Officers, the string band of the 1st Battn., G. I. P. Ry. Volunteers, will play the following programme of music, under the direction of Sergt. J. O'Dell commencing at 6-15 p.m. to-day:—

March ..... Through Bolts and Bars... Urbach
Overture ... The Bohemian Girl .... Balfe
Valse ... The Barcarole .... Peiras
Selection .. [illegible]y .... L[illegible]
Eu[illegible] ... W[illegible] .... Czibulka
Reminiscences of the P[illegible] .... Coombes
Two Step ... Maudy on the Mash ...... Thuban

PRARTHANA SAMAJ.—Prof. N.G. Welinkar, M.A., LL.B., will conduct the weekly divine service at the Local Prarthana Mandir to-day.

BURSTING OF A MAIN.—On Thursday night a nine-inch water main burst near the J. J. Hospital. The repair was completed yesterday morning and the usual supply of water was resumed after ten o'clock.

MUSIC.—Lovers of music in Bombay will be delighted to hear that they have yet another treat in store. A ballad concert is to take place at the Y. W. C.A. Hall (for the benefit of that Institution) on the 25th instant, an exceptionally fine programme having been arranged by Mr. Ben Hock. The following have kindly promised their services. Mrs. Royston, Mrs. Ben Hock. Mr. Guioara, Mr. Hopkinson, Mr. Clement Robinson, and Signor Mori.

A MOTOR ACCIDENT.—While proceeding along Hughes Road, on Tuesday evening the driver of motor car No. 1,447, belonging to Mr. Moosabhoy Jefferbhoy, noticed a cyclist in his way at the junction of Hughes and Gamdevie roads and to avoid him, swerved nicer sharply to the left. In doing so he went on the foot-path and collided with a and pipe on the side of it, damaging two near side-wheels of Mr. Moosabhoy who was in the car at the time, tried to jump out but fell in o the front of the car. His left thigh was fractured and he also received a slight cut on his forehead.

REPORTED THEFTS.—Mr. H. Walker, Deputy Dock Superintendent of the Princes' Dock, and residing at Victoria Hotel, Frere Road, has reported to the police the theft of a brown leather case with its contents valued at Rs. 37 from his room on Thursday. Deoji Pragji, a cloth merchant, residing at Matunga, has reported that, during his absence from home, a servant in the employ of his press, went to his wife saying he had been sent by the complainant for a diamond and pearl nose-ring valued at Rs. 1,000, which had been left with her for safe custody, and induced her to hand it to him. Abdul Aziz Abdul Hakhim, a shopkeeper at Grant Road, has reported that his shop was broken into on Thursday night, and a cash box containing 40 sovereigns, currency notes and cash of the value of Rs. 1,083 stolen.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER ARTILLERY.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY LIEUT.-COLONEL THE HON'BLE A. HILL TREVOR, COMMANDING

Bombay, 13th July, 1912.

154 Duties.—Lieut H H Sowerby will command No 2 Company during the absence of Captain B. K. Goldsmith.

155 Instructions.—A lecture will be delivered by an officer R. G. A. in the B. G. A. Lecture Room, Colaba, on Tuesday 16th July, 1912, at 6 p.m.

Subject. Port War Signal Station and Examination Service.

Mufti may be worn.

Officers and members of volunteer units are invited to be present,

E. P. CUDLIP Captain, R. A.,
Adjutant, B. V. A.

THE WEATHER.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JULY 12.

Rainfall has been abundant in the whole of Northern India except near the North-West Frontier. It has been fairly heavy in Rajputana and Central India East; it has been nearly general in West Coast, fairly general in Madras, Deccan, North Madras Coast and South Hyderabad, nearly general in the north of the Central Provinces and Central India; fairly general in Rajputana east and north, the Punjab, the United Provinces, Bihar and Orissa; nearly general in Bengal, Assam and Lower Burma, local in Upper Burma.

Karwar records two inches, Mangalore one inch, Cochin, Masulipatam each an inch and a half; Kurnool three quarters of an inch; Pendra an inch and a half; Jubbulpore two inches; Saugor, Sutna, Nowgong three inches; Jaipur four inches; Ludhiana one inch; Mainpuri, Lucknow each an inch and a half; Jhansi six inches; Baharaich, Benares each one inch; Chaibassa and Sambalpur an inch and a half; Berhampore, Dinajpur one inch; Jessore, Barisal three inches; Burdwan, Chittagong and Cox's Bazaar, two inches; Silchar, Gauhati, an inch, and a half; Dhubri, four inches; Minbu and Maymyo, one inch; Moulmein, two inches; and Mergui an inch and a half.

Temperature has fallen rapidly in Rajputana, the United Provinces, Central India, and is only in large excess in Baluchistan, Kashmir and isolated stations in Deccan.

Forecast:—Extension of rainfall into Sind.

Arabia Sea.—The mail steamer from Aden experienced strongly marked monsoon conditions.

ALLAHABAD, JULY 12.

Heavy rain fell here this morning, and the fall looks likely to continue.

KARACHI, JULY 12.

Light showers of rain fell here this morning. The Skies are still clouded, but a stiff south westerly breeze is blowing the rain clouds in a northerly direction.

LAHORE, JULY 12.

The river Ravi is in flood. Good rain is reported from various parts of the Province, though at Lahore it is still a crying want.

AT SEA.

The P. and O. Co.'s mail steamer "Egypt," Captain F. R Summers, which arrived in harbour yesterday reports having experienced strong monsoon.

RAINFALL STATISTICS.

IN BOMBAY.

	Byculla	Esplanade	Fort	Colaba.
	In Cts	In Cts	In Cts	In Cts
Previously registered	13·83	1·07	1·55	13·98
Friday, 12th July	0·2	0·06	0·05	0·07
Total	13·9	11·13	14·0	14·05
Same date last year	24·4	23·98	22·8	27·22

KEMP & CO., LD., CUMBALLA HILL, JULY 12.

[illegible] 8 a.m.

Station.	Last 24 hours.	Total to date.	Corpdg. Total 1910.	Corpdg. Total 1911.
	In. cts.	In. cts.	In. cts.	In. cts.
Cumballa Hill ..	0·10	15·04	29·29	21·52

BOOT FACTORY AT SION.

Registered Rainfall.

24 hours ending 8 a. m. of the 12th July.		Total up-to-date.	
In.	Cts.	In.	Cts.
0	21	19	56

BOMBAY DAILY WEATHER REPORT.

Summary of observations recorded at 8 hours on Friday, the 12th July, giving data for the preceding 24 hours.

The Punjab.—Nearly general rain has fallen in the south-eastern districts; Sirsa has had 0·30" and Delhi 0·12". Skies are heavily clouded in the extreme north and moderately clouded elsewhere except at Multan, where they are clear. Humidity is normal or in excess. Maximum temperature is in excess at Ambala and Multan and in defect at Sirsa and Lahore; the minimum is in defect at Sirsa and Delhi.

The United Provinces.—General rain has fallen; Agra has had 0·50", Cawnpore 0·35" Allahabad 0·77" Mainpuri 1·30" and Jhansi 5·84". Skies are moderately to heavily clouded. The air is damper than usual. Temperature is generally in defect.

Sind and Rajputana.—General rain has fallen in Rajputana; Bikaner has had 0·3", Ajmer 1·81" Jaipur 4·45" and Kota 0·80". Skies are heavily clouded in Rajputana and moderately clouded in Sind. The air is damper than usual in the area of rainfall. Temperature is in defect at Jaipur and Kotah.

Gujarat, Kathiawar and Central India West.—Dwarka records 0·18" of rain and Neemuch 0·39". Skies are moderately to heavily clouded. The air is damper than usual at Neemuch and drier at Deesa and Bhavnagar Para. Temperature is in excess at Veraval.

The Central Provinces.—General rain has fallen in the north-eastern districts; Saugor has had 3·30", Jubbulpore 2·20" and Hoshangabad 0·10". Skies are moderately to heavily clouded. Humidity is normal or in defect. Maximum temperature is in excess at Chanda and Nagpur; the minimum is in defect at Saugor.

The Konkan.—Nearly general rain has fallen; Ratnagiri has had 0·21", Marmugao 0·68" and Karwar 2·49. Skies are moderately to heavily clouded. The air contains the average amount of moisture. Temperature is normal.

The Bombay Deccan and Hyderabad.—Skies are moderately to heavily clouded. The moisture in the air is either equal to or below the average. Temperature is in excess at some stations.

General Remarks.—Wide-spread and at places heavy rain has fallen in the United and the north-east Central Provinces, Rajputana and at adjacent parts of west Central India. Nearly general rain has fallen on the west coast of the Peninsula and in the south-east Punjab, and isolated showers in Kathiawar, the Madras Deccan and south-east Madras. On the north Madras Coast, Masulipatam reports a fairly heavy fall of 1·50." There has been a decrease in the amount of rainfall in Malabar. Rainfall may decrease in northern India today.

Fairly general rain likely on the west coast of the Peninsula, in Rajputana, the United and the north-east Central Provinces, and local rain over the rest of the central parts of India and in the east Punjab. A few showers may occur in the Bombay Deccan, Gujarat, Kathiawar and on the north Madras Coast.

P. and O. Mail Steamer Report.—S. S. "Egypt", which left Aden on the afternoon of the 7th, experienced till longitude 51° E light and variable wind with cloudy skies; till longitude 66° E strong south-westerly wind increasing occasionally to moderate gale, high south-westerly sea and swell and cloudy skies with occasional light rain towards end; till arrival this morning fresh wind weakening to moderate wind from the south-west, considerable or moderate swell and cloudy skies. Fairly strong monsoon conditions prevail in the Arabian Sea.

STANDARD BAROMETER READING.

The reading of the barometer at the Colaba Observatory corrected for index error and reduced to 32 F. and for Calcutta standard at 8 a. m. (local time) 12th July, was 29·694 inches. The height of observatory barometer cistern above zero of the tide gauge at Apollo Bunder is 14 feet. The height of tide in the stream above zero of the tide gauge was 14 feet at 8 a. m. (local time) The temperature correction for a mercurial barometer, supposing the reading to be 30·00 inches and that of the attached thermometer 80 deg. F. will be 14 ft. and this will be higher or lower by ·01 inch for each 4 degrees. In the case of the aneroid no temperature correction is required. Should the height of barometer cistern either mercurial or aneroid above zero of the gauge be different from 47 feet, it will read higher or lower by ·6 inch for each 11 feet. The readings above are distinct from those given in the daily weather report to which different corrections have been applied.

H. A. ARMSTRONG,
Meteorologist, Bombay.

BOMBAY CHURCHES.

To-morrow's Services.

6th Sunday after Trinity.—14th July.

The Cathedral (S. Thomas the Apostle), Church Gate Street. Clergy: Rev. W. A. Sawtell; Senior Presidency Chaplain and Rev. C. D. T. Mason.—7 a.m., Holy Communion; 7·45 a.m. Matins; 8-30 a.m., Holy Communion—Choral.—Lloyd in E flat. Hymns—106, 193, 311, 197. 5-30 p.m. Children's Service; 6-30 p.m. Evensong and Sermon. Canticles—Stanford in B flat. Hymns 26, 178, 24. Collections for Church Expenses. Daily Matins at 7-15 a.m. and Evensong at 5-45 p. m. Daily Holy Communion at 7-45 a.m. On Wednesdays, at 6-30 p.m. Choral Evensong.

Christ Church, Byculla—Clergy: Rev. W. J. M. Kennelly Senior Chaplain, and Rev. J.B Glass.—8 a.m., Holy Communion; 8-45 a.m. Matins and Litany; 5-15 p. m., Children's Service; 6-30 p m., Evensong and Sermon.

S. John the Evangelist, Colaba.—Clergy: Rev. G. F. Harvey. 7-15 a. m. and at 8 a. m. Holy Eucharist; 10 a.m., Parade Service; 6-30 p.m. Evensong and Sermon. Week days.—7 30 a.m., Thursdays and Holydays, Holy Eucharist. Daily 8 a. m. Matins; Daily 5 p.m. Evensong.

Emmanuel Church, Girgaum—Clergy: Rev. C. W. Thorne, M. A; Rev. H. W. Lea-Wilson, M. A.; Rev. T. W. Sharpley, B. A., Marathi, Rev. Canon D. L. Joshi; Gujerathi, Rev. Luxmon Hari. Licensed Readers—English, Mr. F. Anderson, M. A., J. P.; Mr F. J. Clerk; Marathi, Mr. B. N. Athavle, B.A., LL. B., J.P., Dr. Lemuel L. J. [illegible], M.D., B.Sc., D.P.H.; Gujarathi, Mr. Vikram Das Parekh Sunday Services—English, 8 a. m. Morning Prayer, and Holy Communion, 6 30 p.m., Evening Prayer, and Sermon. Collection for the Anglo Indian Evangelisation Society. Marathi, 9-30 a.m., Morning Prayer and Sermon. 1st and 3rd Sunday, Holy Communion; 2nd Sunday, Missionary meeting. Gujerathi, 2-30 p.m. Evening Prayer and Sermon N B—Daily Services, Bible Classes, Sunday's Schools and other meetings are held in connection with the respective congregations.

St. Paul's Church, Kamatipura, Foras Road:—Priest in charge, the Rev. Arthur French, M.A., Superintending Missionary S. P. G.; Assistant Priest, (Tamil Congregations), the Rev. Jas. Martin; Churchwardens: Hindustani, Vacant; Tamil, Mr. A. G. Joseph.—Sunday—7·45 a. m., Morning Prayer (Urdu); 8·30 a. m. Holy Communion (Urdu); 10 a.m., Morning Prayer or Holy Communion, (Tamil); 3-30 p. m., Sunday School; 4-30 p.m., Evening Service (Urdu). Daily Services (Urdu), 7-30 a.m., and 5 p.m.; The Holy Eucharist is celebrated on Saint's Days and Holy Days at 7-30 a.m.

All Saints' Church, Malabar Hill.—Services are discontinued pending further notice.

St. Mary the Blessed Virgin, Parel.—Clergy Rev. P Eykyn.—8 a.m. Holy Communion; 8-30 a.m., Matins; 10 a m. Sunday School at Lower Parel; 5-30 p.m. Sunday School and Bible Classes; 6-30 p. m., Evensong and Sermon. Preacher: Rev. P Eykyn.

S. Nicholas Church, opposite Prince's Docks. Chaplain Rev. A. F. Lasey, B. A.—11 a. m., Morning Service and Holy Communion; 7 p. m., Evensong and Sermon. Week day Service—Daily 7-45 pm

Holy Trinity Church, Hornby Road. Clergy; Vacant—8-30 a.m., Holy Communion; 6-30 p.m., Evensong and Sermon.

Holy Cross, Umarkhadi (Chapel of ease to S. Peter).—Clergy Rev. Father Moore; Rev. Jivan Loodne, 6-30 a.m. (English); 7-30 a.m. (Marathi); 9 a.m. (Gujrathi) 4 p.m (Canarese); 6-30 p.m (Marathi).

Church of the Good Shepherd, Dharavi.—Priest in charge, Rev. J Martin.—Services: Sundays, 6 a.m., and 6 p.m. Week days.—Wednesdays and Fridays evenings, Good Shepherd School.—Mr. Dason.

American Mission Church (Congregational). New Nagpada Road, Byculla—4-30 p.m., Marathi Services (Rev. J. Malelu); 6 p.m., English Service (Rev. W. Hazen).

St. Peter's Mazagon.—Clergy: Rev. Fathers Biscoe and Covey.—6-30 a.m. Holy Eucharist; 7-15 a. m. Matins and Litany; 8 a. m. Choral Eucharist; 10-30 a. m. Children's Service; 6-30 p.m., Evensong and Sermon. Alms for the Poor.

ROMAN CATHOLIC.

R. C. Cathedral, Kalbadevie.—Vicar: Rev. Dr. B. De Monte. 7 and 8-30 a.m., Masses; 5-30 p.m. Evening Service.

Holy Name, Wodehouse Road.—Clergy: The Jesuit Fathers. 6 a.m.; 7 a.m.; 8 a.m.; 9 a.m.; 6-30 p.m.

Garrison Church.—St. Joseph's.—Colaba.—Chaplain, Rev. D. L. Lloyd-Thomas, M. A. Oxon:—Sunday, 8 a.m. Mass and Sermon; 6-30 p.m. Service of Benediction. Week-days, Mass at 7 a.m

S. Ann's, Byculla.—Clergy: The Jesuit Fathers Vicar: Rev. Father Hutmacher, S. J. 6-30 a.m.; 7-30 a.m.; 8-30 a.m., 6 30 p.m.

Rosary Church, Mazagon. Vicar: Rev. M. X Gomes.—7 and 9 a. m. and 5 30 p. m. Sunday Services.—Week days 7 and 7-30 a.m.

Gloria Church, Mazagon.—Vicar: L. C. Pera. House of Mass, 5-30, 7 and 9 a.m. Benediction, 6 p.m.

Holy Cross Church, Lower Parel—Clergy: Rev P. E. Saldanha and J. A. Gomes. 6 a.m., Mass; 8 a.m., High Mass, 6 p.m., Benediction.

Church of N. S. de Salvacao, Dadar.—Vicar: Rev. Thomas Henriques. 6-45 and 8 a.m., Low Masses.

Cavel Church (Our Lady of Health). Vicar: Rev. M. D'Sa.—Mass 7 and 8-30 a.m.

Church of St. Francis Xavier, Dabul (Borrow's Lane), Girgaum Road.—Vicar: Rev. Fr. J. N. Coutinho.—5, 5-30, 6-30, 7-30, 8-30, 9-30 and 10-30 a.m., Masses; 6 p.m., Benediction.

St. Teresa's Chapel, Girgaum Tram Terminus.—Chaplain: Rev. D. Remedios.—6-30 a.m., and 7-30 a.m. (Children's Mass); 8-30 a.m.; 5-30 p.m., Evening Service.

Mount Mary's Chapel, Bandra Hill. Bandra.—9-30 a.m., Mass.

Chapel Our Lady of Dolours. New Sonapur—Chaplain Rev. Daniel X. Fernandes, 7 a.m., Daily Mass; and on Sundays, 6 and 8 a.m. with Benediction of Blessed Sacrament.

PRESBYTERIAN.

Church of Scotland (St. Andrew's Church), Apollo Street, Fort.—Chaplain: Rev. J. Cameron; 9-30 a. m., Morning Service; 6-30 p. m., Evening Service. Psalm 119. Hymns: 298, 115, 295.

United Free Church of Scotland, Waudby Road.—Minister: Rev. A. S. Crichton. 9-30 a.m., United Service in St Andrew's Church; 5 p.m. Sunday School; 6-30 p.m., Evening Service. Preacher: Rev. A. S. Crichton. Psalm, 124. Hymns, 2, 264, 265.

Amroli Presbyterian Church (in connection with the U. F. C. of Scotland,) Girgaum Back Road, near the Girgaum Post Office.—Minister: The Rev. M. B. Nikambe.—Morning Service (English) 8-30 a.m. Preacher Rev. Dr. Machichan, D.D., LL. P.; Evening Service (Marathi); 4-30 p.m. Preacher: Rev. M. B. Nikambe.

METHODIST.

Taylor Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church, Clare Road, Byculla. Pastor: Rev. C. B. Hill 8 15 p. m., Sunday School; 9 30 a. m., Morning Service at 7 30 a. m. Evening Service, 8-30 p. m. Men's Social Hour.

Wesleyan Church, Colaba Causeway.—8-30 a. m. Preacher: Rev. R. O. Jenkins; 6-30 p. m., Preacher: Rev. J. F. Edwards; 5 p.m. Sunday School; 9 to 10 p. m. Social Hour. Institute open every evening in the week.

Wesleyan Church, Victoria Gardens.—10 a. m. Preacher: Rev. J. F. Edwards; 6-30 p. m. Preacher: Rev. R. O. Jenkins. 5 p. m. Sunday School.

Bowen Memorial Methodist Episcopal Church Lansdowne Road, Apollo Bunder—Pastor: Rev. A. N. Warner. 11 a. m. Morning Service; Subject—"Examine yourselves whether ye be in the Faith." 6-30 p. m., Evening Service. Subject—"The Nature and importance of Christian Education." 9-45 a. m. Sunday School.

BAPTIST.

Bombay Baptist Church (opposite the Post Office Middle Colaba)—Minister Rev. H. E. Barrell 9 a. m. Morning Service, (Rev. H. E. Barrell); 6-30 p. m. Evening Service. (Rev. H. E. Barrell.) 5 to 6 p. m. Sunday School.

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Q. What is good for my cough?
A. Ayer's Cherry Pectoral.
Q. How long has it been used?
A. Seventy years.
Q. Do doctors endorse it?
A. If not, we would not make it.
Q. Do you publish the formula?
A. Yes. On every bottle.
Q. Any alcohol in it?
A. Not a single drop.
Q. How may I learn more of this?
A. Ask your doctor. He knows.

Ayer's Cherry Pectoral

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Delicately perfumed oil for beautifying and increasing the growth of the hair.
To be rubbed well into the roots of the hair daily.
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A Daily Question Asked and Answered.

How many people are to be met in every walk of life, who, upon the question being put to them—"Good-morning, how are you to-day?" have to reply with a shrug of the shoulders, and in anything but a cheerful tone—"Oh, I'm alright except that my nerves are not quite the thing, I don't feel up to the mark."

How many people are there who fail to get the full enjoyment out of life—those pleasures and recreations which are so needful to the well-being of all.

It is an undeniable fact that there are scores, hundreds, aye, thousands of men and women in every part of the world, who feel that everything and everybody are a trouble and a nuisance. If this lax condition continues long it certainly means a nervous breakdown, followed by many other complaints, as so many have found to their cost. But these troubles can be avoided.

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NEWS BY THE MAIL.

Home, Colonial and Foreign Affairs.

HOME.

The King held a review of the St. John Ambulance Brigade in Windsor Great Park on June 22; more than 14,000 members of the Brigade—about one-half of its total strength—attended the review. Three thousand of these were nurses, and many representatives of the Brigade Oversea were on parade. The review ground was the fine tract of open ground lying between the Long Walk and Queen Anne's Ride at the end nearest to Windsor. The ambulance men were drawn up in seven double lines stretching from Queen Anne's Mead on their right to Shawlane Deer Pen on their left. The Colonial representatives, who were under the command of the Chief Commissioner for the Brigade Oversea, Major-General J. C. Dalton, late R. A., had the post of honour in the centre of the first line opposite the saluting base. The King arrived on the review-ground at half-past three o'clock. His Majesty was on horseback, and wore the uniform of a field-marshal. The Queen, the Prince of Wales, Princess Mary, and Princess Christian followed his Majesty in a State landau. Two very interesting displays illustrating the varied character of the work undertaken by the Brigade were then given. The first was a display of life-saving from shipwreck by the Brigade members of the Tynemouth and South Shields Volunteer Life Brigade, under the command of Capt. Aplin, R.N., Assistant Inspector, L.S.A., Board of Trade. The second display, though it had a more limited stage and could not therefore be so generally seen, was just as interesting and dramatic. It was a display of mine rescue work by Brigade members from various collieries, under the command of Mr. H. C. Chambers, district secretary, No. 5 district.

The King and Queen travelled from London to Cardiff on June 25, to fulfil a number of engagements. The weather was unfavourable, but the streets of Cardiff were crowded with cheering spectators. Their Majesties drove from the railway station to the City Hall, where they received a number of addresses, to which the King replied. His Majesty conferred the honour of knighthood on the Lord Mayor (Alderman John Courtis) and presented rewards for life-saving to two miners and Boy Scouts. Their Majesties, in the evening, inspected the docks. The principal ceremony of a crowded day on June 26, was the laying of the foundation-stone of the National Museum of Wales by the King. Their Majesties next visited the University College of South Wales and Monmouthshire, and opened a research laboratory in that institution, the foundation-stone of which had been laid by the King when Prince of Wales, just seven years ago. In the afternoon the King and Queen went by motor car to Llandaff Cathedral and Caerphilly Castle, and took tea with the Marquess and Marchioness of Bute.

The King was a successful exhibitor at the summer show of the Royal Norfolk Agricultural Association, which opened at Thetford on June 26. His Majesty, who is patron of the society, had six entries in the horse classes, which form the principal feature of the show, and took the first prize for Shire foals with a home-bred exhibit. His Majesty's exhibits were also in reserve in the class for one-year-old Shire fillies or geldings, and in that for Shire mares of any age. In the sheep classes the King had five entries, one of which secured a reserve, while another was highly commended and a third commended.

The Prince of Wales celebrated his eighteenth birthday at Windsor Castle on June 23, thus attaining his official majority. In reality the Prince still remains a minor for most practical purposes, though he is now legally entitled to act as Regent should the King go abroad, or to represent his Majesty at State functions, and would at once succeed to the throne in the event of a royal demise. The birthday celebration was in the nature of a private family reunion the King having expressed his desire that there should be no special or public festivities. The King of Spain telegraphed expressing his intention of conferring upon the Prince the Order of the Golden Fleece. His Royal Highness arrived at Windsor from London on June 22, having made a special journey from Paris to spend his birthday at home.

The Municipal Corporations (Qualification of Clergymen) Bill went through the report stage on June 21, in the House of Commons, after the frequent use of the closure, and was ordered for third reading.

The Chancellor of the Exchequer made a statement in reference to his decisions as to the disposal of the six millions and a-half surplus. Several private members took part in the discussion, and ultimately the motion of the Chancellor of the Exchequer was agreed to.

In the House of Lords on June 25 the committee stage of the Agricultural Holdings Bill was postponed, on the motion of the Marquess of Salisbury, after a discussion in which attention was called to the objections which had been made to the Bill by agricultural bodies. The Bankruptcy Bill was considered on report. The Bishop of St. Asaph called attention to the misleading statements made by the Home Secretary in the House of Commons in reference to the comparative work of the Church of England and the Calvinistic Methodists in Cardiff. The Marquess of Lansdowne and other Peers joined in the severe comments on Mr. McKenna's inaccuracy.

In the Commons a number of questions were put to the representative of the Home Office and to the Prime Minister as to the treatment of suffragist prisoners, and Mr. Lansbury, being dissatisfied with a reply by Mr. Asquith, became extremely excited and approached the right hon. gentleman in a menacing manner, causing very much uproar. Requested by the Speaker to leave the House, Mr. Lansbury demurred for a time, but finally yielded to the advice of his friends and retired. In Committee of Supply on the Civil Service Estimates there was an important discussion on the Woods and Forests vote, strong criticism being levelled at the conduct of the department in respect to Crown property in Regent Street and Regent's Park. The necessity of preserving the artistic qualities of the thoroughfare named was insisted on, and also the importance of not giving sanction to buildings in Regent's Park which diminished the space available to the public.

In the House of Lords on June 26 the Earl of Liverpool stated that if the negotiations now going on with the doctors did not result in an arrangement, persons insured under the Insurance Act would receive an equivalent sum of money.

Agricultural topics were discussed in the House of Commons in Committee of Supply. Mr. Runciman stated that the demand for small holdings is greater now than ever before, though 142,000 acres have already been allotted under the Act. A reduction of the Board of Agriculture vote was moved by Mr. Stanier as a protest against the action of the Board regarding swine fever, but the proposal was withdrawn and the vote was passed.

At the sitting of the Standing Committee C of the House of Commons on June 26, the Criminal Law (White Slave Traffic) Bill was further considered. The Committee passed a clause which gives power to a police officer, not below the rank of sergeant, to arrest without a warrant any person whom he has good cause to suspect of having committed or attempted to commit the offence of procuration.

When the Public Offices (Sites) Bill came before a Committee of the House of Commons on June 26 it was stated that the Board of Trade had found it necessary to extend its offices, and that this would mean the removal of the National Club from Whitehall Gardens.

Probably no more extraordinary memorial has ever been presented to the Chief Whip of any party than that which has just been addressed to the Master of Elibank by Liberal voters in the Borough of Southampton. It relates to the continued neglect by Mr. Dudley Ward of his parliamentary duties. After pointing out that Mr. Ward has only voted in eight divisions out of eighty-nine up to May 12, the petition goes on :—"We pray, therefore, that you will take steps to secure the full representation of Southampton in the House of Commons, either by obtaining the resignation of Mr. Dudley Ward or by requesting him to return from Canada to attend to his duties. . . . We desire also to draw your attention to the fact that Mr. Dudley Ward is in receipt of a salary from State funds of £400 per annum, which is paid to him for performing his duties as parliamentary representative for Southampton in the House of Commons, and we suggest that so grave a neglect of duties by a paid representative should not be permitted to continue in the interests of public life."

The fourth annual council meeting of the National League for Opposing Woman Suffrage was held at the Westminster Palace Hotel on June 21. Lord Cromer having resigned the presidency, the election of Lord Curzon of Kedleston and Lord Weardale as presidents, and of Lady Jersey and Lady Robson as deputy-presidents, was confirmed. Lord Curzon who presided over a large gathering, said that they had every right to be satisfied with the record of the past year. The silent strength of the convinced opinion of the country was behind them. The Prime Minister, in reply to their deputation on Dec. 14, had made the memorable statement that the grant of the parliamentary franchise to women would be a mistake of a very disastrous kind. That was exactly their view, and they would make great use of that phrase in the campaign before them. It was almost impossible to believe that the statesman who made such a remark could lend himself to the perpetration of such an outrage as that which he described in so admirable a phrase. The Albert Hall meeting of Feb. 28, demostrated the weight of public opinion that lay behind them, and gave them in the speech of Lord Loreburn another phrase which would be of great value. The ex-Lord Chancellor said that it would be a constitutional outrage if woman suffrage were carried into law by the present Parliament without the sanction of the constituencies. Now they were face to face in the House of Commons with the new Franchise Bill. It was proposed by that measure to add something like 2 1-2 millions of men to the register. In that mixed company he had better not say what he thought of that proposal. The sponsor of the Bill had told them that, if women were to be admitted to the register on the same basis as men, 10 1-2 millions would be added to the roll. Another symptom on the part of their opponents was the surrender to the Labour and the Socialist Party by certain of the organisations of suffragists. He understood that two branches of their associations, represented respectively by Mrs. Fawcett and Lord Lytton, had advised their members definitely to support the Labour Party in future elections, because that party had, from its origin, promoted the enfranchisement of women. That seemed to him a cynical and an immoral attitude to take up. The leaders of the suffrage movement supported the Labour Party not because they were Socialists, but because they wanted to get votes for their own purposes.

A presentation to Col. Lockwood, M. P., of two gold cups, a gold silver, and an illuminated album containing the subscribers' signatures, in recognition of twenty years' service as member of Parliament for West Essex, took place on June 22, at Copped Hall, Epping, the residence of Mr. E. J. Wythes. The presentation was made in the presence of over a thousand constituents by the Earl of Warwick, Lord Lieutenant of Essex, who read letters of congratulation to Col. Lockwood from Mr. Bonar Law, Mr. Joseph Chamberlain, Mr. Walter Long, Lord Balcarres, Lord St. Andries, and Sir F. Banbury.

It is announced that the Committee for Privileges was met on Tuesday, July 2, to consider claims to the Baronies of Burgh, Strabolgi and Cobham, and the Barony of Latymer. To the Baronies of Burgh, Strabolgi, and Cobham there are three claimants—Cuthbert Matthias Kenworthy, of Leinster Gardens, Paddington, London; Reginald Gervase Alexander, of Blackwall Lodge, Halifax, Yorkshire; and Alexander Henry Leith, of Freefield and Glenkindie, Aberdeenshire. To the Barony of Latimer or Latymer claim is laid by Francis Burdett Thomas Money Coutts, now called Francis Coutts, of Stoodleigh, Tiverton, in the county of Devon, nephew and heir of Lady Burdett-Coutts.

Owing to the heavy motor-omnibus traffic over Richmond Bridge, and the excessive steepness of the approaches and narrowness of the bridge, the Richmond and Twickenham Councils are jointly petitioning the county authorities to improve the means of communication. Two proposals will be considered—the widening of the old bridge or the erection of a new bridge lower down the river in a line with the main road from London.

Barmouth Pavilion was crowded on June 21, when Mr. Harold G. Lowe, the fifth officer of the "Titanic," was presented with a gold watch and chain and an illuminated album containing the names of subscribers. Mr. Lowe was also presented with a set of marine instruments inscribed "To Harold G. Lowe, fifth officer R.M.S. "Titanic," the real hero of the "Titanic". With deepest gratitude from Mrs. Henry B. Harris, New York, 1912." Mrs. Harris was saved in Mr. Lowe's boat. The presentations were made by the Rev. Gwynoro Davies, and Mr. Lowe, who had an enthusiastic reception, said in reply that he had only done his duty, as every British sailor would have done.

Mr. Tom Mann was unexpectedly released from Strangeways Gaol, Manchester, on June 23. Mr. Mann was found guilty at Manchester Assizes, on May 9, of publishing in the "Syndicalist" an article with intent to seduce to mutinous conduct persons serving in his Majesty's forces on land and of repeating the offence in a speech at Salford. He was sentenced to six months' imprisonment in the second division; but ten days later the Home Secretary announced in the House of Commons, in reply to Mr. Keir Hardie, that he had decided to advise his Majesty to reduce the sentence to two months. Mr. Mann has, in fact, served six weeks and three days.

The decline of Gaelic is a feature of the report of the twelfth decennial census of Scotland, as evidenced by Part 10 of Volume 1, dealing with the county of Bute, which has just been issued. Of a total population of 18,186, 2,081, twelve per cent. of those of three years of age and over, were returned as able to speak Gaelic, 2,079 both Gaelic and English, and two as able to speak Gaelic but not English. In 1901, 2,764 were returned as speaking both Gaelic and English, and twenty as speaking Gaelic but not English. Of the Gaelic speakers of the county the great majority, eighty-two per cent., were born either in Bute or in Argyll, 1,246 being born within the county of Bute and 460 in Argyll. The two persons returned as speaking Gaelic, but unable to speak English were both women and both upwards of eighty years of age; one of them was born in Bute and the other in Argyll.

The programme for the meeting of the British Association at Dundee, on Sept. 4, and following days will include, in addition to the presidential address and popular lectures, garden parties at Glamis Castle, Kinfauns Castle, Rossie Priory, and Camperdown, and excursions to St. Andrews, Dunfermline, Arbroath, and Aviemore. The president, Dr. Schafer, of Edinburgh University, it is expected, will devote his address to the developments that have taken place during the last fifty years through the study of the tissues of the body by means of the microscope. Professor Bragg will discourse on "Radiations, Old and New," and Professor Keith on "The Antiquity of Man." The Lord Provost, magistrates, and citizens of Dundee are co-operating with the officials of the Association for the entertainment of the visitors. A handbook on the city and its industries is in preparation.

Damage to the extent of nearly £50,000 was caused by a fire on June 26, at the establishment of the Meadowside Calender Company, Limited, Dundee. The damaged goods consist chiefly of Calcutta gunnies and jute cloth.

COLONIAL.

CANADA.

The Legislative Assembly, as the result of the provincial general election, now consists of 46 Conservatives and two Liberals.

Speaking at the St. Jean Baptiste dinner at Quebec, Sir Wilfrid Laurier said he was proud to repeat that Canada was now a nation. He paid a tribute to the Royal Family, which, he considered, was doing honour not only to the Monarchy but to humanity. He hoped that when he left the world, his eyes would close on a country of liberty and tolerance. French Canadians should claim Canada as their country, and not merely the province of Quebec.

Great significance attaches to the Congress of the French Race recently in session at Quebec. Among the delegates are Sir Wilfrid Laurier, Sir Lomer Gouin, Premier of Quebec, Sir Francois Langelier, the Lieutenant-Governor, Mgr. Stagni, the Papal Ablegate, and Archbishops Bruchesi, Begin, and Langevin, together with many distinguished public men and representatives of the French Catholic Universities. The apparent object of the Congress is to consolidate the French race and protect the French language. One of its mottoes is "England our faith, France our heart."

Three million bushels of wheat are lying waiting in Montreal Harbour in steamers and elevators owing to the London dock strike. No grain is living, and the business of the port is greatly hampered by congestion.

NEW ZEALAND.

New Zealand declines to send naval cadets for training to the Federal College, on the ground that New Zealand is not creating a local Navy.

SOUTH AFRICA.

It is officially announced that the Council of Defence constituted under the provisions of the Defence Bill will be composed of General Schalk Burger, Colonel Crewe, General De Wet, and Colonel Sir Duncan Mackenzie.

FOREIGN.

AUSTRIA-HUNGARY.

The "Times'" Vienna correspondent writes:—

The Croatian police are leaving no stone unturned in their efforts to collect material for a new "high treason trial." Arrests and domiciliary visits are of daily occurrence not only at Agram but even in Dalmatia. Students and other minors are mostly the objects of these attentions. The inevitable bomb also has been found, not indeed in the Save but buried in the vineyard of an Agram butcher, whose son, aged 15, is described as the head of the treasonable conspiracy.

BELGIUM.

Speaking on the occasion of the fetes in connexion with the 75th anniversary of the raising of the Belgian Grenadier Regiment the King of the Belgians on Sunday said:—I ardently hope that the country, looking clearly into the future, will understand more and more the supreme and imperative obligation which is imposed upon it by its very neutrality of always making sacrifices commensurate with the duties which the Army would have to carry out if one day the international complications which are always to be feared compelled Belgium to defend the inviolability of her territory.

CHILI.

It is officially announced that the Commission of French engineers which has been inspecting the mines already working has discovered iron ore deposits in the province of Coquimbo estimated at over 200,000,000 tons. Further prospecting will be carried out in other provinces.

FRANCE.

The seamen on strike in the French ports have agreed to accept arbitration under the presidency of a Government nominee. Speaking at the annual banquet of the Association of the Anglo-American Press, the Prime Minister, M. Poincare, said:—I am happy to note that both in joy and in sorrow the union of the three great peoples grows ever closer. You can do much, gentlemen, to maintain and promote this harmony. You know France at first hand, and you know that in desiring to be strong and powerful she intends only to devote her strength and power to the service of peace and civilization.

The Senate has voted by 234 to 45 the sum of £1,200 passed by the Chamber on June 11 for the fetes to be held in celebration of the 200th anniversary of the birth of Jean Jacques Rousseau.

GERMANY.

A Russian officer, Captain Kostevitch, has been arrested in Berlin on suspicion of espionage. A German engineer, named Lichtenberger, was sentenced at Leipzig, on Monday, to four years' penal servitude for endeavouring, by bribery, to obtain a new pattern of shell in order to hand it over to the French Government. A former Russian officer named Nikolski was arrested at Dusseldorf on Tuesday. He is supposed by the police to be an accomplice of Kostevitch.

About a month ago the Potsdam Town Council rejected a proposal to vote a sum £45 in order that the members of the Royal Institute of Public Health, which is to meet here at the end of July, might be invited to take a drive through Potsdam. On Friday, it was announced that "a German diplomatist, who desired to remain anonymous," had offered to supply the necessary sum of £45.

M. Sverbeew, Russian Minister in Athens, has been appointed Ambassador in Berlin.

The "North-German Gazette" gives prominence to a long article on the fall in the German birth-rate. It seems that the Prussian Government is taking its inquiry into the subject very seriously and the assurance is given that when the local reports have been received the Government will decide upon such measures as can be introduced.

A bank messenger, named Bruning, disappeared on Wednesday morning from the Berlin office of the Dresdner Bank with a sum of £13,000 in 1,000 mark notes. He had been employed by the bank for about five years.

LIBERIA.

The loan agreement concluded in March between the Liberian Government and American, German, English, French, and Dutch banks was subject to the settlement of the outstanding claims of creditors of the Liberian Government. The American Consul-General at Hamburg, Mr. Skinner, who was appointed by the State Department at Washington to negotiate, has now concluded an agreement with the German creditors. The German creditors will receive for their claims about the same percentage as that at which the banks will take over the new 5 per cent. Liberian bonds.

RUSSIA.

In his prorogation speech to the Duma, last Friday, the Tsar said:—During the past five years I have followed with attention the work of the Imperial Duma, and I will not conceal from you that some questions have not been handled in the manner which appeared to me desirable. I find that the debates have not always been of a quiet character, whereas work requires calm above all. One the other hand, I am glad to be able to state that you have devoted much care and industry to the solution of those questions which are in my eyes of the greatest importance, namely, the organization of forming among the peasents, the insurance and care of working people's famlies, the education of the masses, and all matters touching the defence of the Fatherland. Yesterday's decision regarding the voting of very considerable sums for further naval construction gave me real pleasure. I think it desirable to call special attention to the bequest of my dearly-beloved father, the Parish Schools. I wish you all a safe return home. I wish those who may return to the fourth Duma quiet and fruitful labours by which they will contribute to my own pleasure and to the welfare of our beloved Russia. Au revoir, gentlemen.

UNITED STATES.

The House Judiciary Committee has voted unanimously to report articles of impeachment against Judge Archibald, of the Commerce Court, whose conduct has been under investigation owing to allegations of misbehaviour on his part in a transaction aiming at the purchase of a culm bank from the Erie Railroad.

The Supreme Court of the District of Columbia has again convicted Messrs. Samuel Gompers, Frank Morrison, and John Mitchell, the Labour leaders, of contempt of Court. Mr. Gompers was sentenced to one year's imprisonment and Mr. Morrison to six months'. Sentence upon Mr. Mitchell was deferred because he was not present. The contempt proceedings arose out of the alleged violation of an injunction issued in December, 1907, restraining the American Federation of Labour and its officers from carrying on a boycott against the Bucks Stove and Range Company, of St. Louis. An appeal will be made.

The strike of waiters and other hotel and restaurant workers in New York was declared at an end on Tuesday. It is understood that the men have waived the demand for recognition of the union and will seek reinstatement on the terms recently offered them, which include an increase of wages.

ITALO-TURKISH WAR.

The congress of delegates from the Ægean Islands which assembled at Patmos recently elected a committee which will proceed to Rome for the purpose of expressing their gratitude to Italy for the liberation of the islands and invoking her aid in regard to the question of their political future. The resolutions announce the firm determination of the islanders never to fall back under the Turkish yoke, and, after expressing a pious wish for union with Greece, proclaim the complete autonomy of the islands, based on verbal and written declarations by General Ameglio and other Italian officers as well as on the autonomous privileges acquired in past centuries and on the doctrine that no Christian people, once rescued, shall be allowed to relapse under Turkish domination. The Confederation of autonomous islands receives the name "The Ægean State."

The "Agence Ottomane" publishes the following "communique from the War Office:—"On the night of June 22 twelve officers and seventy-one Albanian soldiers deserted with their arms from the garrisons of Monastir, Prilip, and Dibra. Detachments were sent in pursuit. Two officers and two soldiers have been captured and nineteen soldiers have surrendered. The pursuit continues, and is being pushed with the utmost activity.

A Stefani telegram from Massowah reports that the Turkish garrison of the Farsan Islands, in the Red Sea, to the number of three hundred men, have been made prisoners by Sheikh Idris, who has also worsted the Grand Sherif of Mecca in several encounters on the mainland. According to this report the garrison of the Farsan Islands made little or no resistance.

ENGLISH TRAIN DISASTER.

Liverpool-to-Leeds Express Wrecked.

MANY KILLED AND INJURED.

Four people were killed and about twenty more or less seriously injured on the afternoon of June 25th, in an accident on the Lancashire and Yorkshire Railway between Eastwood and Hebden Bridge. The accident happened a little less than a mile from Eastwood station, where the railway runs through the narrow Calder Valley and is overlooked by Studley Pike, a famous landmark on the Pennine Hills.

This express leaves Liverpool for Leeds at 1-40. It stopped at Manchester and Rochdale, and then it should have run through to Halifax, where it was timed to reach at 3-14. The train passed through Eastwood station at about five minutes past three. It was entering what is known as the Charlestown, curve, about three-quarters of a mile further on, when the engine and the first four coaches left the rails and ploughed along for nearly a quarter of a mile, tearing up the permanent way in a marvellous manner. The engine and the first coach maintained their upright position, but the second and third coaches turned over on their sides against the embankment and partly telescoped into one another. Both these coaches were smashed to fragments. Of the second, all that was left after the accident were the bogeys, the supporting girders, and the floor, the superstructure having been swept almost clean away. The fourth coach was also badly damaged, but it did not turn over. One end of it was forced in by the vehicle in front, and the end seat was pushed up nearly to the roof. The train was composed of eight coaches altogether. The four in front were Leeds. The other four constituting the portion of the train which is usually taken off at Halifax and run into Bradford, escaped with comparatively trifling damage, and none of the passengers in them suffered except from shock and fright.

THE EFFECT OF THE CRASH.

The train was fairly well loaded with passengers, and hardly any of those in the first four coaches escaped without some injury. There were some lucky escapes, but the unfortunate people in the second and third coaches were terribly knocked about. Four dead bodies, those of two men and two women, were taken from wreckage of these coaches, and a number of people with serious injuries either crawled out or were extricated by the railwaymen and others from Hebden Bridge and Eastwood. The very first help they received came from the inhabitants of some cottages that cling to the steep hillside overlooking the line, a tiny hamlet appropriately named Undercragg. Some of these people had been alarmed by an unusual din and what they describe as a grinding noise followed by screams and shouts from the railway beneath their hillside. They hastened down and took water and rough bandages to the injured. More skilled aid was speedily forthcoming. Men from Hebden Bridge came and extricated passengers imprisoned in the wreck, and they were soon followed by a number of doctors who had been summoned from Todmorden, Halifax, and Hebden Bridge. The injured were despatched some by taxicabs and others by a special saloon train to Halifax, where one of the waiting-rooms had been prepared for their reception with doctors in attendance. Those who were most badly injured were taken to the Halifax Infirmary. There was a coffin containing a corpse in the second coach of the wrecked train. The coffin was so badly damaged that a new one had to be procured.

The engine driver and the stoker of the train had a wonderful escape. They were thrown from their engine against the embankment. The stoker escaped without any injury except that caused by shock while the driver suffered some minor wounds on the head. Both were able to walk to Eastwood after the accident. The driver was J. H. Medley, of Newton Heath, and the name of the stoker is A. Broadhurst.

THEORIES OF THE CAUSE.

The superintendent of the line and the Yorkshire district superintendent said in reply to inquiries, that they had no theory which they could give as to the cause of the accident and no evidence as to the speed at which the train was travelling at the time. It was not possible they said from an inspection of the wrecked train to say whether as had been suggested it was one of the coaches that left the line first or whether it was the engine. The Charlestown curve Mr Watson said was not a particularly sharp one. It was a curve of a half-mile radius and fit for fairly fast travelling. There is a slight decline towards Hebden Bridge at the place where the accident happened. The only unofficial opinions that could be gathered as to the speed of the train came from the cottages on the hillside overlooking the railway. The people here are accustomed to watch the trains as they pass, and therefore have a good idea of the speed at which expresses usually take this cure. One man named Duncan said he did not consider that this train was going at an unusual speed. A Mrs. Gill, who happened to be watching the train as it approached, said she noticed that it was rocking badly when it entered the curve.

THE COTTAGERS' ACCOUNT.

William Houldsworth, a postman, who lives in one of the Undercragg cottages, described what he saw of the accident. He was sitting in his garden when the train passed. He noticed a grinding noise and remarked to his wife that the "engine was shutting down quick." The train seemed to increase its speed for a moment and then suddenly to stop. There was a sound of smashing, and then cries and shrieks. Then both ran down the embankment. "The first thing I saw (said Mr. Houldsworth), was a corpse, which had fallen out of a coffin underneath the second coach. Then I saw a man with his wife and two young children. He turned out to be a railwayman, who had been off work ill. The woman was injured on the shoulder and side, and was screaming. A man, whom I took to be a doctor, came from the front of the train, apparently uninjured, and shouted to me to go and telephone to stop the traffic. I also spoke to a seafaring man going to rejoin his ship. He was injured, and he kept shouting, 'Leave me alone: there are a lot more worse than me.' He broke down, crying. When asked how he felt, he said, 'I am not dying, old man.' He then put his hand over his face, crying, 'This is a funny ship!' He was carried up the embankment to one of the cottages."

Occupiers of neighbouring cottages told how they heard the noise on the railway, and ran down and saw people scrambling out of the wrecked train. The descriptions given of the scenes when the killed and injured were taken from the ruins of the first and second carriages were extremely painful. One of the men who was killed had been decapitated.

A goods porter who was early on the scene of the accident tells a curious story. He says he saw two young children who had been forced on to the roof of the third carriage owing to the telescoping that had taken place. One of them had been hurt rather badly. The other was unscathed, and appeared not to be at all distressed.

THE KILLED AND INJURED.

The four people killed were removed to Hebden Bridge Mortuary. They were:—

Mrs. A. Longworth, German-street, Oldham-road, Manchester.

Miss Agnes Chadwick, aged about 40, King's street, South Rochdale.

Mrs. Longworth was the wife of a Manchester plumber and was travelling with her husband and daughter. They were in the first coach. Mr. Longworth and his daughter were injured.

Frederick Randolph Fritz Hicks, 27, commercial traveller, of Armley, Leeds.

David Mathew Dickens, 37, labourer, of Armley, Leeds.

The following is a full list of the seriously injured persons, all with the exception of Mr. A. Longworth, being detained in Halifax Infirmary:

H. J. Gough, 26, Rossall Road, Harehills, Leeds, manager of the Hearts of Oak Benefit Building Society; injury to left shoulder.

Alfred Fisher (31) 71. Chatsworth Avenue, Orrell Park, Aintree, steamship engineer, injury to left side.

George Beecroft (25). 10, Metaley Road, Chapel Allerton, Leeds, traveller for Messrs. A Porteous and Sons, leather merchants, Edinburgh; injury to head, very serious.

Cecil Smith (15), Newborough, near Southport (on his way to school); fractured pelvis and injury to chest.

Annie Longworth (36). 4, German-street, Oldham Road, Manchester injury to right hip.

A. Longworth (66), plumber, 4. German-street, Oldham Road, Manchester (father of the previous patient and husband of one of the killed); injuries to head and ribs.

Two of the five injured persons detained in the Halifax Infirmary are reported to be in a precarious state.

SUFFRAGETTES' CHAMPION.

Mr. Lansbury's Hooliganism in the Commons.

AN ANGRY SCENE.

While the Prime Minister was answering a series of questions regarding Women's Suffrage in the House of Commons on June 25 an amazing scene occurred which resulted in the suspension of Mr. George Lansbury, a Labour member for Bow and Bromley.

Mr. Asquith had just replied to a question by Mr. G. A. Lloyd suggesting that no further concessions should be made to lawbreakers, the Prime Minister's reply being:—

It is not for me to interfere in a purely administrative matter with the action of my colleague who is responsible for the Home Department, as my hon. and learned friend knows. But I must point out this, that there is not a single one of these women who cannot go out of prison this afternoon if they will give an undertaking.

Before the Prime Minister had completed his answer Mr. Lansbury sprang to his feet, and shouted angrily: "You know they cannot do it. It is ridiculous to ask them for an undertaking."

From all parts of the House cries of "Order, order" were at once raised, but Mr. Lansbury, now more excited, could be heard pitching his voice above the tumult and asking repeatedly, "Why didn't you ask Mr. O'Brien to give an undertaking? Why didn't the Liberal party ask him to give an undertaking when he was in prison?"

Mr. Asquith at the beginning of the disorder remained standing, but as Mr. Lansbury showed no intention of giving way before the steady roar for "Order," he resumed his seat between the Master of Elibank and Mr. Ellis Griffith.

Mr. Lansbury up to this point had stood in front of his usual seat at the lower end of the front bench below the gangway, but he came forward to within a yard of the Treasury bench, and shaking his clenched fist at Mr. Asquith screamed out: "Why, you are beneath contempt. You call yourself a gentleman, and you forcibly feed and murder women in this fashion! You ought to be driven out of public life."

So soon as Mr. Lansbury advanced up the floor of the House the Speaker rose, and, as he was noticed, members who had been continually calling "Order" one by one ceased to shout, until there could be heard the cold, clear tones of Mr. Lowther himself repeating at intervals, "Order, order," but Mr. Lansbury either did not hear the Speaker or would not hear him. Almost choking with emotion and passion, he continued to shout in the face of the Premier: It is the most disgraceful thing that has happened in England. You are going down to history as the man who tortured innocent women. The Government have tortured women. It is disgraceful, disgusting, contemptible. You are murdering these poor women. You cannot tell them that they have the opportunity of walking out of prison. You know they can't do it."

A few Ministerialists, when Mr. Lansbury first seemed likely to attack Mr. Asquith, pressed forward in their places, but seeing the calm on the Treasury bench they too remained passive. There was only the continued repetition of the word "Order" to be heard, and Mr. Lansbury's high-pitched angry voice rising above the monotonous drone of a hundred other voices. Mr. Asquith sat perfectly still, with his arms crossed. No other Minister on the bench moved in his seat.

The Speaker all this time stood motionless. Several times he quietly said "Order, order," but Mr. Lansbury continued to speak. He repeated his statement that the women could not in honour walk out of prison. "He knows," Mr. Lansbury said, "that the hon. member for North-east Cork could not go out of prison. He knows that his party, for the sake of votes, defended William O'Brien when he refused to wear prison clothes.

The Speaker: Order, order.

Mr. Lansbury at length went slowly back to his seat and sat down.

The Speaker: I shall ask the hon. member for Bow and Bromley to leave the House.

Mr. Lansbury, again jumping to his feet, said, "I am not going out," and Mr. Philip Snowden exclaimed—"No, don't go," while other Labour members murmured. Shame. Mr. Lansbury, his anger rising again, turned towards Mr. Asquith and shouted—"I am not going out while this contemptible thing is going on. You ought to be ashamed of yourself."—(Order, order). Turning towards the Opposition benches, Mr. Lansbury called out—"You men who talk about fighting in Ulster ought to be driven out of public life. You don't know what principles are. These women are showing you what principles mean. I say that the Prime Minister in the way he is going on is beneath contempt."

The Speaker: The hon. member is disregarding the authority of the Chair. I ask him again if he will leave the House in consequence of my request that he shall do so.

Mr. Lansbury: I have no intention of being in any sort of way disrespectful to you.—(Cries of "Oh.") But I cannot contain myself when a man sitting there (pointing to Mr. Asquith) says what he has said. He knows that these women cannot give an undertaking when they are fighting for a principle, which some of you would he much better fighting for.

The Speaker, who had resumed his seat for the first time while Mr. Lansbury was speaking, rose again and said: The hon. member will see that it is my duty to defend the Prime Minister in circumstances such as these, and, if need be, to defend the House as a whole. (Cheers.) If all the hon. members in other parts of the House were to conduct themselves in the same way as the hon. member for Bow and Bromley has done this afternoon this House would lose all respect.

Mr. Lansbury, who was now seated, made no move to leave the House, although other members of the Labour party were trying to persuade him to do so.

The Speaker: I have called upon the hon. member in consequence of what he has said to withdraw. If the hon. member will not withdraw I must take severer measures. I give him another opportunity to withdraw from the House.

Mr. Lansbury, after conversation with Mr. Will Crooks, asked, "What do you want me to do?"

The Speaker: I ask the hon. member to withdraw from the House during the sitting of the House to-day.

Mr. Lansbury rose and said, "All I want to say, Mr. Speaker, is that I have made by protest against—"but his voice was then drowned in the shouts of "Order," and after persuasion from his friends he turned and walked quickly out of the House amid general cheers.

THE SPEAKER'S TACT.

The Press Association says: There was general praise in the Parliamentary Lobby for the manner in which the Speaker dealt with the remarkable scene. Mr. Lansbury was obviously in a state of unusual excitement when questioning the Prime Minister on the subject of the imprisoned suffragettes but few who heard Mr. Asquith's calm, deliberate reply were prepared for the extraordinary outburst that followed.

The Speaker wisely avoided precipitate action, which would doubtless have aroused sympathy with Mr. Lansbury and might have enlarged the area of disturbance, and by patience and firmness he secured obedience to his order that the hon. member should withdraw from the House. This form of exclusion lasts only for the sitting. Had the Speaker taken the severer measures which he was compelled at one time to threaten and had "named" Mr. Lansbury as disregarding the orders of the chair, suspension for an indefinite period would have followed. The hon. member immediately left the House by way of St. Stephen's Hall.

Mr. Lansbury's colleagues in the Labour party are among those who most regret the scene. They believe he was acting under an uncontrollable impulse and deny that the affair was premeditated. So strongly were Mr. Lansbury's feelings worked upon that at one point he seemed about to burst into tears.

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INDIA IN PARLIAMENT.

Temporary City of Delhi.

In the House of Lords on Monday, June 24, on the motion for the third reading of the Government of India Bill, Earl Curzon protested against the expense which would be incurred in building a temporary and evanescent capital at Delhi pending the erection of the permanent city. Money expended on this purpose would, in his opinion, be foolishly spent, and he suggested that the seat of Government might be fixed at Simla, while the new Delhi was building.

The Marquess of Crewe, correcting a misapprehension which he understood prevailed in some quarters, said the new Governor of Bengal would be in a position of precise equality with the other Governors. With reference to the site of the new capital at Delhi, he stated that the main Government buildings would be erected upon high ground distant from the present city of Delhi about 1,000 yards in a south-westerly direction. As regards the provision of open spaces, drainage, and water supply, the proposed site was considered satisfactory by the experts. With regard to the Governor-General's despatch in which the phrase occurred respecting a further devolution of power, he said a certain amount of gloss had been put upon the statement by a section of public opinion. There was a certain political school of Indians who, while free from the taint of disloyalty, and admitting that for a period as far as any man could look ahead India must remain under British rule, yet looked forward to the inception in India of something approaching to the self-government enjoyed by the Colonies which had received the name of Dominions. He did not believe the experiment of conferring a measure of real self-government upon a race which was not our own could be tried; and that being so, it certainly was his duty to repudiate altogether that reading of the despatch which implied that anything of the kind was the hope or the goal of the policy of his Majesty's Ministers or the present Government of India. At the same time he felt that it was the duty of this nation and the Government for the time being to encourage in every reasonable and possible way the desire of the inhabitants of India to take a further part in the management of their own affairs.

The Bill was read a third time, and passed.

MILITARY FAMILY PENSION FUND.

In the House of Commons, on Monday, June 24, Mr. Burgoyne asked the Under Secretary of State for India: Whether he will give the reasons why, under paragraph 26 of the Indian Military Family Pension Regulations, unmarried officers of the Indian Army who are transferred to the British Army are not entitled to receive back any portion of their contributions to the Indian Military Family Pension Fund.

Mr. Montagu: In reply to the hon. member I may point out that it is part of the constitution of the Indian Military Service Family Pensions Fund that the subscriptions of all unmarried officers shall be taken in aid of the pensions of the children of married subscribers.

Mr. Burgoyne also asked the Under Secretary of State for India: Whether he will consider the advisability of so amending paragraph 26 of the Indian Military Family Pension Regulations as to permit of unmarried officers of the Indian Army who are transferred to the British Army becoming entitled to receive back such portion of their contributions as may be in excess of the risk borne during their membership.

Mr. Montagu: As at present advised the Secretary of State is not disposed to alter the provisions of paragraph 26 of the Indian Military Service Family Pension Regulagions, the opperation of which is indicated in reply to the previous question.

DECENTRALISATION.

Sir J. D. Rees asked the Under Secretary of State for India: Whether the Secretary of State will publish the Decentralisation Resolution of the Government of India as a White Paper.

Mr. Montagu: The resolution is to be found in the "Gazette" of May 18, which the hon. member will find in the Library.

SOUTHERN PERSIA.

Mr. Mitchell-Thomson asked the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs: Whether he had any official information regarding the continued insecurity of the roads of Southern Persia; and would he say what steps his Majesty's Government proposed to take in the matter.

Mr. Acland, who replied, said: I have received no recent reports indicating any improvement in the state of the roads, but a detachment of the newly-organised Gendarmerie under Swedish officers has now reached Shiraz, and it may be hoped that the good effect of their presence will be felt immediately.

Col. Yate asked whether there was any improvement on the Kerman roads.

Mr. Acland: I do not think we have any notice of improvement.

CHINA AND INDIAN OPIUM.

Sir J. D. Rees asked the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs: Whether any communication had been received from his Majesty's Minister at Pekin, regarding the illegal prohibition imposed by the Chinese Government on the Indian opium trade; whether opium valued at upwards of £9,000,000 sterling was affected, and whether the British Government intended to allow the Chinese authorities to defy the provisions of the Anglo-Chinese opium agreement in favour of British traders, while they were not observing the conditions imposed by that instrument upon themselves.

Mr. Acland: His Majesty's Government take a very serious view of the situation that has been created, and his Majesty's Minister at Pekin is making strong representations to the Chinese Government, whose inability to enforce observance of their recognised treaty obligation both in this and in other matters in the provinces must, so long as it continues, delay the recognition of the new Chinese Government.

INDIAN COASTS AND HARBOURS.

On Tuesday, June 25, Sir J. D. Rees asked the Under Secretary of State for India: Whether any, and, if so, what measures are contemplated by the Government of India for the protection of the present unprotected coasts and harbours of India and Burma; and following upon the concentration of our naval strength in the North Sea, whether any addition will be made to the fleet in Chinese and East Indian waters.

Mr. Montagu: The Government of India do not contemplate any addition to the number of fortified harbours in India. The second part of the question should be addressed to my right hon. friend the First Lord of the Admiralty.

THE PUBLIC SERVICES.

Sir J. D. Rees asked the Under-Secretary of State for India: Whether the Government has appointed a Royal Commission to inquire into the public services in India; and, if so, what will be the composition of the committee, and what are the terms of reference.

Mr. Montagu: The answer to the first part of the question is in the negative, but I may take this opportunity of informing the House that his Majesty's Government have decided to recommend the appointment of a Commission. It is not possible at the present moment to make any statement with regard either to the composition or the terms of reference.

THE TRAFFIC IN ARMS.

Sir J. D. Rees asked the Under Secretary of State for India: Whether he can give the House any information regarding the regulations issued by the Sultan of Muscat, regarding traffic in imported arms.

Mr. Montagu: The following is the text of the notification regulating the trade in arms and ammunition issued by the Sultan of Muscat, on the 4th instant:—Whereas large quantities of arms and ammunition are at present stored without proper control in private buildings distributed in this our town of Muscat, and thus exposed to the risks of attack, robbery, or fire. We, impressed by the serious menace to the safety of our capital arising therefrom, have resolved to remedy this state of affairs in accordance with the needs of the times and the requirements of our municipal administration by construction and establishment of a special customs house, magazine, or arms warehouse, for the storage of arms and ammunition under safe precautions. It is proposed to introduce this warehouse arrangement from, on, or about Sept. 1 next. It will be conducted on the following general lines:—Firstly.—On or after Sept. 1 next all arms and ammunition or parts thereof imported into my territories will be taken direct from the steamer to the control of which a special superintendent will be appointed. Secondly.—Similarly all arms dealers in my territories will be required to deposit stocks remaining in their hands on September 1 in the said warehouse. Any trader offending against this regulation will, in addition to other penalties, render all future consignments of arms and ammunition arriving in his (name) liable to confiscation unless and till he complies with this regulation in full. Thirdly.—No arms will be allowed to issue from the warehouse until duty has been fully paid thereon to the customs superintendent in the usual way. Fourthly.—The withdrawal of arms from the warehouse will be regulated by the issue of special licenses prepared by the superintendent and countersigned by myself. Fifthly.—Such licenses will not be granted to traders but only to approved individual purchasers or their duly authorised agents on the production of satisfactory proof that the number, quantity, and destination of arms and ammunition, etc., to be withdrawn from the ware house are free from justifiable objection. Sixthly.—All arms issuing from the warehouse will be with a special warehouse mark and serial number. Seventhly.—Special rules will be drawn up providing for and regulating issue to approved traders of sample stock for exhibition in their shops. Eighthly.—Rules providing for the collection of arms, warehouse charges, on stocks therein deposited will be drawn up on the analogy of the present custom house regulations for the levy of such fees on general merchandise. Ninthly.—Special rules will be drawn up governing transfer between traders of stocks deposited in the arms warehouse. Tenthly.—Special relaxations will be arranged for leniency (? towards) flintlocks, muzz-loading guns, and caps in reasonable quantities. Lastly.—Detailed rules embodying the above priniples are under preparation and will be published in due course for further information of all concerned.

Sir J. D. Rees asked the Under Secretary of State for India: Whether it is the intention of the Secretary of State to concede his drafts to Kurrachee.

Mr. Montagu: The question of granting drafts on Kurrachee was carefully considered by the Secretary of State about a year ago in communication with the Government of India. The arrangement would entail some additional expense on the Government which, for the present, it is not considered necessary to incur.

RECEPTION AT THE INDIA OFFICE.

Mr. McCallum Scott asked the Under Secretary of State for India: Whether he will state on what conditions the India Office was lent for the purpose of the reception held there on June 16; and whether any expenditure in connection therewith will fall upon the India Exchequer.

Mr. Montagu: I am obliged by my hon. friend for the opportunity he gives me of stating that the Secretary of State in Council consented to the use of the India Office for the reception on the 14th, on condition that no expenditure in connection with it should fall on Indian revenues; the answer to the second part of the question is therefore in the negative.

CALCUTTA CHAMBER OF COMMERCE AND THE CHANGES.

Sir J. D. Rees asked the Under Secretary of State for India: Whether the Government of India has sought the views of the Calcutta Chamber of Commerce on the question of the future location of the office of the Head Commissioner of Paper Currency; and, if the answer be in the affirmative, whether he will say why the views of that body are more relevant to the decisions on this subject than on others, decided without reference to them, such as the removal of the other departments of the Government of India, including that of Finance and Commerce, from Calcutta to Delhi.

Mr. Montagu: The answer to the first part of the question is in the affirmative. The Government of India and the Secretary of State must reserve the right of consultation where they deem it expedient.

CASE OF MR. CLARKE.

Sir J. D. Rees asked the Under Secretary of State for India: Whether the Secretary of State is aware that the Judicial Committee of the Privy Council has reversed the decision of Mr. Justice Fletcher, of the High Court of Calcutta, which was affirmed on appeal by the late Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Harrington, of the same Court, in the case of Mr. Clarke, district magistrate of Mymensingh, who was cast in an action for trespass and fined Rs. 500 and has found that Mr. Clarke acted properly, with courage and good sense, and strictly in accordance with the powers committed to him; that the Judicial Committee further found that Mr. Justice Fletcher disposed of Mr. Clarke's defence in rather a summary manner, and that the appellate bench took the same view and dealt with the matter much in the same way, and that had the bench read the form in Schedule V. of the Code of Criminal Procedure to the end it would have seen that it disposed of the bench's theory altogether; whether he is aware of the original and appellate decision of the High Court of Calcutta, from which the civilian judge, Mr. Justice Brett, dissented, caused alarm among the magistracy of India, following as it did upon several judgments of the like nature proceeding from barrister, judges and benches of the High Court of Calcutta; whether the Secretary of State has under his consideration the future composition of this court; and what compensation he proposes to award to Mr. Clarke, who has for four years unjustly suffered in purse and reputation for displaying courage and capacity in the exercise of his duties.

Mr. Montagu: The Secretary of State is in communication with the Government of India on this case. He naturally has learned with satisfaction that an Indian civil officer, to whose good faith the Calcutta High Court bore emphatic testimony, has been pronounced by the highest judicial authority to have acted at a time of peculiar difficulty strictly in accordance with the powers committed to him. If the hon. member had reflected that the Judical Committee contained two distinguished ex-barrister judges of Indian High Courts he would not, I think, have attempted to draw the invidious inferences contained in his question. The hon. member has misunderstood some of the observations of the Judicial Committee, which certainly did not pronounce that the case as a whole had been summarily disposed of, and did not (as he suggests) apply to the Calcutta High Court Appeal Bench in its corporate capacity: a criticism made on a single point treated by one of the judges. The decision of the High Court was obviously of great importance in connection with the powers vested in magistrates by the Code of Criminal Procedure, but the Secretary of State is not aware that it caused alarm, and does not understand the assertion that a judgment turning on a point peculiar to the Mymensingh case followed on similar judgments. The composition of the Court is determined by statute, and the Secretary of State desires to deprecate most strongly the comments on the Bench made by the hon. member.

KHAN OF HOTI.

Mr. Keir Hardie asked the Under Secretary of State for India: Whether he has yet received the report asked for concerning the arrest and illegal detention of the Khan of Hoti; and whether he can communicate the same to the House.

Mr. Montagu: I have not yet received the promised report.

Mr. Keir Hardie also asked the Under Secretary of State for India: Whether his attention has been drawn to a manual of Pushtu, compiled for the use of students by Major-Gen. Roos-Keppel, who, in 1901, when the book was published, was political officer of the Khyber Pass and is now chief commissioner of the North-West Frontier Province; whether the volume is used as a text-book by every civil and military officer that goes to the North-West Frontier Province; whether he is aware that insulting personal references and charges of bribery and tyranny are made against the Khan of Hoti on pages 203 (12), 213 (8), 217 (3), (4), (5), and 231 (6); and, seeing that the Khan of Hoti has been the recipient of many distinctions and honours and acknowledgements from British rulers for his loyalty to the British throne, whether, under these circumstances, he will cause the volume to be withdrawn from use.

Mr. Montagu: I hope shortly to be in a position to answer fully this and other questions which have been put on the subject. In the meantime I may say that the sentences given as examples in the Pushtu Manual are reproduced from examination papers set in the Punjab some twenty years ago. The manual was not prescribed as an official text-book in the latest rules which I have seen. The loyalty of the Khan of Hoti Mardan has been recognised by the grant of special distinctions.

TRANS-PERSIAN RAILWAY.

Mr. W. Guinness asked the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs: Whether he has consulted the Committee of Imperial Defence and the General Staffs in India and in England as to the desirability of a railway linking Russia with India; and, if so, what opinion they had expressed as to the effect of the proposal upon the defence of India.

Sir E. Grey: The competent military authorities both here and in India have been consulted, but it would be contrary to usage to make public their confidential views on strategical questions. The conditions for which his Majesty's Government may finally stipulate as essential to their support of a definite railway project will, of course, take account of these views.

Col Yate: Will the right hon. gentleman give an assurance that if this railway is constructed on the Russian and Indian gauges the condition will be made that Indian goods shall be carried from India right through to Ispahan and Yezd and other great commercial centres in Southern Persia without break of gauge and consequent necessity of transhipment?

Sir E. Grey: The hon. member is raising a point which is the most important one we have to consider. We have considered it provisionally already with the Government of India, but I should not be prepared to give a final opinion as to where the break of gauge should be until after we have had further consultation with the Government of India, of course taking into consideration the arguments raised by the hon. member.

CASE OF JAMES GARSTIN.

On Thursday, June 27, Mr. Keir Hardie asked the Under Secretary of State for India: Whether he has now received the report asked for anent the case of James Garstin, who was dismissed from the boiler department of the Oudh and Rohilkhund State Railway under circumstances which seemed to call for further investigation; and whether he has taken any action in the matter.

Mr. Montagu: The Secretary of State has received no report on this case. He is aware that James Garstin submitted a memorial to his address, and that this memorial was withheld by the Government of India under its discretionary powers, Garstin's salary being less than 250 rs. a month. The Secretary of State does not propose to take any action in the matter.

ORISSA TENANCY BILL.

Mr. MacCallum Scott asked the Under Secretary of State for India: Whether he is aware of the circumstances under which the vice-regal assent was refused to the Orissa Tenancy Bill; and whether, in refusing his assent, the Viceroy acted contrary to the recommendations of his proper official advisers and without inviting any expression of opinion from the Lieutenant-Governor.

Mr. Montagu: This Bill, which was of a contentious character, was passed in the Bengal Legislative Council four days before the new Province of Behar and Orissa was constituted. It affects only territories which are within the new province and during the debates it had been opposed by representatives of Behar and Orissa. By withholding his assent the Governor-General has left the Legislative Council of the new province free to deal with matters vitally affecting the agrarian interests of Orissa. The reasons for his Excellency's action on the Bill, as to the merits of which he expressed no opinion, have been duly explained to the local government. The power of withholding assent from an Act of a local legislature rests by law with the Governor-General personally, and is not vested in the Governor General in Council. The Secretary of State is satisfied that in the present case that power has been wisely exercised.

ACQUISITION AND COMPENSATION.

Mr. MacCallum Scott asked the Under Secretary of State for India: Whether he is aware that in the matter of the acquisition of land in Manza Timarpore, Tahsil, Delhi, under Punjab Government Gazette Notification No. 775, dated Dec. 21, 1911, the extra assistant commissioner and land acquisition officer at Delhi made the following valuation for purposes of compensation: Land 16,549 rs., trees 271 rs., wells 1,800 rs., and buildings 21,770 rs.; whether he is aware that this report was then submitted to the deputy commissioner for orders; that the deputy commissioner accepted the valuation of land, trees, and wells, but, with regard to buildings, remarked that regard was not to be had to the cost of the buildings, some of which may have cost 16,000 rs., or 18,000 rs. but which had been put up as a speculation and did not let well; and that he therefore ordered the value of the buildings to be reduced from 21,770 rs. to 4,800 rs.; whether he is aware that since 1905 20,000 rs. have been expended on some of these buildings, for which the total compensation now offered is 4,800 rs.; and if he will state whether the Government of India do not propose to take into consideration, in making these awards, the cost of buildings recently erected upon the land.

Mr. Montagu: In assessing the building at its market value and not at what it may have cost, the Deputy Commissioner followed the instructions of the Land Acquisition Act of 1894. The ower, if dissatisfied with the amount of compensation offered to him by the revenue officer can require the latter to refer the case for determination to the Civil Court which will take evidence and hear counsel as in a regular civil suit. With reference to the last part of the question compesation for buildings on land acquired for public purposes at Delhi will be claimable in accordance with the ordinary law on the subject, which has been in force for the last eighteen years. There is no intention to depart from it in any respect.

THE "LONDON GAZETTE."

War Office, June 25.

3rd (King's Own) Hussars.

Major-Gen. the Hon. Julian Hedworth George Byng, C. B., M.V.O., General Officer Commanding East Anglian Division, Eastern Command, to be Col., vice Major-Gen. R. Blundell-Hollinshead-Blundell, deceased (May 3).

Regular Forces.

Commands and Staff.

The following officers of the Indian Army are appointed Aides-de-Camp to the King:—Col. R. H. Ewart, C.I.E., D.S.O., Supply and Transport Corps, vice Major-Gen. W. R. Birdwood, C.B., D.S.O. (Oct. 3, 1911); Brever Col. A. S. Cobbe, V.C., D.S.O., 32nd Sikh Pioneers, vice Major-Gen. H. D'U. Keary, C. B., D.S.O. (Dec. 1, 1911); Lieut.-Col W. C. Knight, D.S.O., Commandant 4th Cavalry, and is granted the brevet rank of Col., vice Major-Gen. C. J. Melliss, V.C., C. B. (March 19).

Col H F M Wilson, C B, from the Half-pay List, to be a temporary Brig-Gen to command a Brigade, vice Major-Gen F S Inglefield, C B, D S O (June 7).

Establishments.

School of Instruction for mounted Infantry—Brevet Col. S. T. B. Lawford, from R. F. (City of London Regt.), to be Commandant, vice Col. E. C. Ingouville William, C. B., D. S. O. (June 18).

Cavalry.

2nd Life Guards—Lieut. W. W. S. Cunningham, to be Capt. (May 24).

R. Horse Guards—Sec. Lieut. Lord Alistair Leveson-Gower to be Lieut. (May 26).

3rd (Prince of Wales's) Dragoon Guards—Lieut. G. R. Kevill Davies to be Capt. (June 23).

18th (Queen Mary's Own) Hussars—The following Sec. Lieuts. to be Lieuts.:—A. J. Denroche-Smith (April 10); C. Peltar (May 26).

Royal Regiment of Artillery.

R. H. and R. F. A.—The following undermentioned Sec. Lieuts. to be Lieuts., under the provisions of Article 27, Royal Warrant for pay and Promotion 1909:—F. A. Wankayan and H. A. S. Wurtele (June 24).

Foot Guards.

Coldstream—Lieut. the Hon. E. W. M. M. Brabason to be Capt. (April 4); Sec. Lieut H. C. Loyd to be Lieut (April 1).

Scots—Lieut. G.C.D. Gordon to be Capt. (June 8.)

Infantry.

King's Own R Lancaster Regt—Major J E I Masterson, V C, is placed on retired pay June 25.

R Warwickshire Regt—Capt G F Waterworth, D S O, is seconded for service as an Adjutant of Indian Volunteers May 26; Superny Capt C D H Moore is restored to the establishment May 26.

R Fusiliers City of London Regt—Major H E B Newenham to be Lieut-Col, vice Brevet Col S T B Lawford June 18; Sec Lieut H M Marshall to be Lieut April 26.

King's Liverpool Regt—Sec Lieut W J H Howard to be Lieut April 24.

Alexandra, Princes of Wales's Own Yorks Regt—Sec Lieut C R Smith to be Lieut April 12.

Cameronians Scottish Rifles—Sec Lieut W J Kerr to be Lieut April 29.

Border Regt—The following Sec Lieuts to be Lieuts:—D W Pawle and to remain seconded; G C May May 22.

Prince of Wales's Vol S Lancs Regt—Lieut J B Allsopp to be Adjutant June 25.

Queen's Own Cameron Highlanders—Sec Lieut D G Davidson to be Lieut May 5.

W India Regt—Superny Lieut R E Lewis is restored to the establishment May 22.

Army Service Corps.

Sec Lieut. H E Bellow resigns his commission (June 26).

Army Medical Service.

Lieut.-Col H S McGill, from the R A M C, to be Col., vice H G Hathaway June 8.

Queen Alexandra's Imperial Military Nursing Service.

The following Staff Nurses are confirmed in their appointments, their periods of provisional service having expired:—Miss Margaret Hale, Miss Bertha E Smith, Miss Ellen Bulfin.

Army Pay Department.

Lieut.-Col W J F Morgan, Staff Paymaster, is placed on retired pay June 26.

Memoranda.

Major G E Stephens, Half-pay List, retires on retired pay June 26.

Sec Lieut G V Breffit, King's Shropshire L I, is granted the local rank of Lieut while employed with the W African Frontier Force June 5.

General Reserve of Officers.

Lieut-Col Sir Savile B Crossley, having attained the age limit laid down in Article 635, Royal Warrant for Pay and Promotion, 1909, ceases to belong to the Reserve of Officers June 14.

Infantry.

H A W Beausire, late Cadet Lance-Corporal, Winchester College O T C, to be Sec Lieut. June 25.

Special Reserve of Officers.

Royal Regiment of Artillery.

Antrim R G A—Sec Lieut on probation O H Brooks is confirmed in his rank.

Corps of Royal Engineers.

Unattached—The following to be Sec Lieuts on probation:—M Wynne-Jones, A F Wylie, E S R Adams, Cadet Corporal G T Pound, from the University of London O T C, P R Blamey, Cadet E P Gordon, from the Cambridge University O T C June 26.

Footguards.

Grenadier—C S Rowley, to be Sec Lieut on probation June 26.

Infantry.

4th Batt R Warwickshire Regt—Sec Lieut (on probation) J G H Bird is confirmed in his rank.

3rd Batt R Irish Regt—Capt C R E Jorgensen resigns his commission (June 26).

3rd Batt Cameronians (Scottish Rifles—Sec Lieut (on probation) G C Kingsley is confirmed in his rank.

3rd Batt R Inniskilling Fusiliers—The following to be Sec. Lieuts. (on probation):—A C Lyons, late Cadet, Radley College, OTC; B G MacDowel, late Cadet, Aldenham School, OTC (June 26)

E Lancs Regt—The following to be Sec Lieuts (on probation):—Cadet-Sergt E M Mumford, from the Manchester University OTC; Cadet W A Salt, from the Manchester University OTC (June 26).

3rd Batt Hampshire Regt—Sec Lieut (on probation) G Griffith is confirmed in his rank.

3rd Batt Dorset Regt—E M Bishop to be Sec Lieut (on probation) (June 26).

4th Batt Prince of Wales's (N Staffs, Regt—Sec Lieut (on probation A D Seddon is confirmed in his rank.

3rd Batt York and Lancaster Regt—Lieut H S Johnson to be Capt (April 17).

4th Batt Highland LI—Major A W Jones to be Lieut-Col (June 19).

3rd Batt R Dublin Fusiliers—Sec Lieut (on probation) W M Robinson is confirmed in his rank.

Admiralty, 26th June.

In accordance with the provisions of His late Majesty's Order in Council of 28th March, 1903—Lieutenant Benjamin Titteridge, M V O, has this day been placed on the Retired List.

Chief Gunner Frederick Samuel Waterfield has this day been promoted to the rank of Lieutenant in His Majesty's Fleet. Miss Kathleen Minnie Atkinson has this day been appointed a Sister in Queen Alexandra's Royal Naval Nursing Service (on probation).

Royal Marine Artillery.

The following notification to be substituted for that which appeared in the Gazette of the 25th June, Second Lieutenant Neil Inglefield Eastman, Royal Marines, to be Lieutenant Dated 20th July,

Admiralty, 27th June.

In accordance with the provisions of His late Majesty's Order in Council of 18th October Lieutenant Robert Mairis Haynes have been placed on the Retired List at his own request. Dated 14th May, Lieutenant Adrian St. Vincent Keyes has been placed on the Retired List at his own request. Dated 26th June, Lieutenant Marmadukk Cecil Allenby has been placed on the Retired List at his own request. Dated 26th June.

In accordance with the provisions of His late Majesty's Order in Council of 13th May, Lieutenant Stafford Harry Dillon has been transferred to the Emergency List. Dated 25th June.

In accordance with the provisions of His late Majesty's Order in Council of 28th March. Lieutenant Walter Cammack has this day been placed on the Retired List.

The undermentioned Chief Gunners have this day been promoted to the rank of Lieutenant in His Majesty's Fleet:—William James Kitto. Ernest Edward Lowe, C.S.C. Joseph Wright, C.S.C. Charles Walter Cock.

IN LIGHTER VEIN.

She—If we are going to be married you must give up smoking. He—Yes. She—And drinking, and your clubs. He—Yes. She—Now, doesn't anything else suggest itself to you that you will give up of your own accord? He—Yes. She—What? He—All idea of marrying you.

The farmer was escorting the newly-arrived boarder, a young city lady, from the train to the farmhouse, when all at once she spied a small herd of calves in a field near-by. Oh, she cried, look at the little cowlets? Grinning, the farmer replied, No, miss; them's bullets!

He came creeping in at the usual hour when a man finds it convenient to enter his house with as little commotion as possible. He replied, in response to the usual wifely query put to the gentlemen who arrive home at that hour of the night, that he had been sitting up with a sick friend. A sick friend, indeed? And what ailed him? W-why he lost twenty pounds.

An especially enthusiastic lady tourist had kept up her Gatling fire of questions until she had thoroughly mastered the geography of the country. Then she ventured to ask to brake-driver how he had losth is finger. Cut off in an accident, I suppose? No madam, he said. I wore that finger off pointing out scenery to tourists.

Customer (to barber).—Why did you send away Charles? He shaved so well. Barber—Well enough but he was as stupid as an owl. Just think, a gentleman who shaves himself sent his razor here to be sharpened, and what do you think the idiot did? Put such an edge on it that the gent could actually shave with it.

After spending the greater part of the evening with his friends, John decided that home was the place for him, and arriving there, he elected to sleep in the front garden. Next morning, happening to look up, he saw his wife observing him from an open window. Shut that window, he yelled. Do you want me to catch my death of cold?

Little Girl—Mrs. Brown, ma wants to know if she could borrow a dozen eggs. She wants to put 'em under a hen. Neighbour—So you've got a hen sitting, have you? I didn't know you kept hens. Little Girl—No, ma'am, we don't; but Mrs. Smith's going to lend us a hen that's going to sit, an'ma thought if you'd lend us some eggs, we'd find a nest ourselves.

The suburban sopruns had just finished trilling at the charity concert. What do you think of her asked a local enthusiast, turning to his neighbour, a cynic from the city. Not much snapped the cynic. Why man returned the surprised suburbanite, she is said to possess a fortune in her throat Maybe, maybe; but she had better not try to raise money on it. They are false notes.

DOMESTIC TROUBLES.

Mr. Henpeck—Great Scot, Mariat You're surely not going to hit me with that new saucepan? You'll ruin it for ever!

HARD ON WOMEN.

Lecturer—The reason why men go bald before women is because the brain is always working.

Old Man in Audience—Then the reason why women can't grow whiskers is because the jaw is always working.

THE SHY CURATE.

The new curate was very young and withal a bechelor. Conscious of which he was not quite at home when calling upon a lady with a three months old baby. He got on very well, however, until he suddenly remarked "And is this the youngest?"

PETTICOAT GOVERNMENT.

Wife—What is the subject of your sermon to-morrow, John?

Minister—The Frivolities of Modern Dress.

Wife—You must postpone it. I want to wear my new dress to-morrow for the first time.

WHAT HE SAW.

I never saw such a storm in all my life.

Pardon me, my friend; since you saw the storm no doubt you can tell us what color it was.

Certainly. The wind blew and the storm rose you ninny.

THE ART OF SUBTRACTION.

The teacher was enlarging to his pupils on the rule of subtraction. You must be careful, he said, never to subtract unlike quantities. For example you cannot take three eggs from five pounds of beef, nor three shillings from five yards, nor anything of that kind.

Then if you please, sir, said Tommy, how is it that you can take twenty pints of milk from two cows?

IRREPRESSIBLE.

Young Willie is for ever asking questions.

You'd better keep still or something will happen, his mother told him one night. Curiosity once killed a cat, you know.

This seemed to impress Willie and he was quiet for quite three minutes. Then unable to bear it any longer. Mother what was it that cat wanted to know? be asked,

EXPLAINED.

An Irishman and some friends were passing through a certain town in America, when Pat remarked:—

I very place I turn there is a Cohen on the door-plate, signboard, or window. That family must be mortal plenty here.

A little further on they came to a large mill, in front of which hung a signboard, "The Cohen Manufacturing Company."

Pat exclaimed, Ah, I see it all now, that's where they are making them

A TREAT FOR HUBBY.

In the cook's absence, the young mistress of the house undertook, with the help of an ignorant maid to get the dinner. The flurried maid, who had been struggling in the kitchen with a coffee machine that refused to work, confessed that she had forgotten to wash the lettuce.

Well, never mind, Jane, Go on with the coffee, and I'll do it, said the considerate mistress. Where do you keep the soap.

A MISUNDERSTANDING.

A genial-looking gentleman wanted an empty bottle in which to mix a solution and went to a chemist's to purchase one. Selecting one that answered his purpose, he asked the shopman how much it would cost.

Well, was the reply, if you want the empty bottle it will be a penny, but if you want anything in it you can have it for nothing.

Sure that's fair, said the customer, put in a cork.

A LITTLE SUM.

William—I say, Jack, whilst in a restaurant the other day I noticed two fathers and two sons at lunch. The charge being 9d. per head, what do you think the bill totalled out to?

Jack—Well, there is no difficulty in that bill. Why, of course, three shillings.

William—You are wrong, Jack; the bill only amounted to 2-3.

Jack—How do you make that out?

William—Why, there were only three persons—father, son, and grandfather: three at 9d. per head is 2-3.

THE WRONG MEN.

Two black eyes, a broken nose, teeth knocked out—that was his condition, speaking broadly.

Good heavens, remarked his friend. What have you been doing?

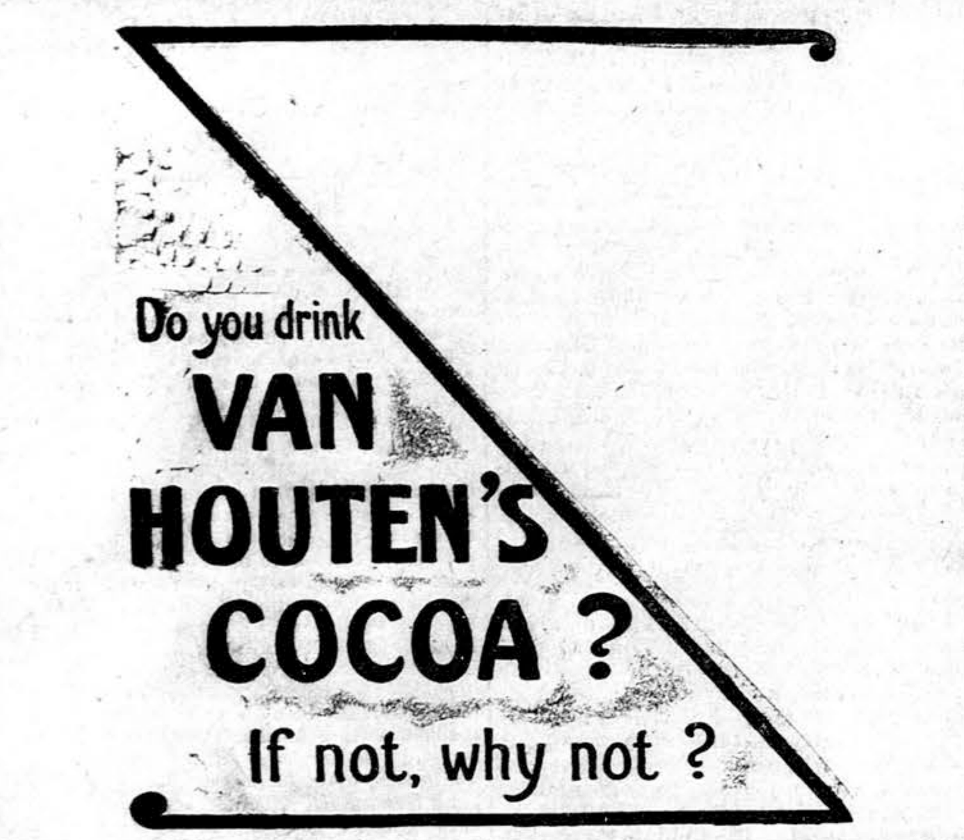
The other night, declared the bruised one, in answer to the question, my girl said she would never marry a man unless he proved himself a brave man.

Well?

So I hired two men to set upon me one night when she was with me.

Yes; and what happened?

Well, it was a dark night, and when a chap knocked against me, I went for him—and look at me? You see, he continued sadly, I had tackled an amateur champion by mistake. My two chaps came up ten minutes later.


Do you drink
VAN HOUTEN'S
COCOA?
If not, why not?

A Working Housewife

Nervous Depression, Neuralgia, Sleeplessness—

A cheerful, bright way of looking at things, a brisk activity which easily enables her to do almost as much as two ordinary persons, are some of the *immediate benefits* Mrs. Parker derived from Phosferine. Like most hard-working mothers, Mrs. Parker never found time to look after herself, and, as is always the case, suddenly broke down under the strain of endless household activities. Sudden noises caused her to tremble in feeble distress, gloomy fears assailed her, neuralgia and sleeplessness tortured her nerves relentlessly, and it was from this depth of misery that Phosferine raised Mrs. Parker. That this immediate effect was achieved by *two doses* of Phosferine, and Mrs. Parker's cure *made permanent* by a continuance of the tonic, demonstrates that with the aid of Phosferine any husband can save his wife from innumerable distresses.

Positively Cured and Prevented.

Mrs. A. Parker, 3, Linden Grove, Nunhead, writes:—"I got into a fearfully low nervous state through working too hard and overtaxing my strength. Any loud noise or a sharp knock at the door would throw me into a state of trembling and helplessness. I was always imagining all kinds of evils, and worrying about trifles. Neuralgia racked me with pain day and night, and prevented me from obtaining any rest. I got so worn and dejected that I could have cried, out of sheer misery. My husband persuaded me at last to take some Phosferine, and the effect was simply marvellous; the pains not only ceased, but *I have had no return since.* It seemed more like magic than anything else that a few drops of Phosferine could produce such a change. I kept on with it, and I began to gain strength; the neuralgia disappeared for good, the nervousness, dejection, and worry left me, and now I feel quite well."—Nov. 17, 1911.

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A PROVEN REMEDY FOR

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Influenza
Indigestion
Neuralgia
Maternity Weakness
Premature Decay
Mental Exhaustion
Sleeplessness
Lassitude
Neuritis
Faintness
Brain Fag
Backache
Rheumatism
Headache
Hysteria

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H.M. the Queen of Roumania
H.M. the Queen of Spain
H.I.M. the Dowager Empress of Russia
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A Safe, Reliable and Certain Remedy for Irregularities, Delay and Functional Troubles. Ladies who once use them invariably keep a bottle in hand ready for emergencies. Refuse substitutes, no other remedy is 'just as good.' Insist on having Dr LeClerc's Pills for Ladies & you will not be disappointed. The genuine have words 'EUGENE LE CLERC' on Govt Stamp affixed to every package. Price 2/9 with full directions (Postage to Colonies 3d extra) from Dr Le Clerc Medicine Co. Haverstock Road, Hampstead, London, Eng. Sold by LENNON, LTD all branches in South Africa. BEWARE OF USELESS IMITATIONS!

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AGENTS WANTED.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The steamer Singu, 1912 tons, Captain T. Taylor, arrived in harbour yesterday from Rangoon, 22nd June, with a cargo of kerosine oil.

The P. and O. Co's. Mail steamer Egypt, 4207 tons, Captain F. R. Summers, arrived in harbour yesterday from London 21st June, with mails, a general cargo and passengers.

The B. I. S. N. Co's. steamer Upada, 3382 tons, Captain A. P. Logan, arrived in harbour yesterday from Calcutta 13th June, via coast ports with a general cargo and passengers.

The steamer Goldmouth, 4863 tons, Captain J. Evans, will sail to-day for Colombo with the same bottom cargo.

The B. I. S. N. Co's steamer Querimba, 4,937 tons, Captain W. B. Smith, will sail to-day for Java with ballast.

The Japan Line steamer Bombay Maru, 3398 tons, Captain T. Naguchi, sailed yesterday for Kobe &c. with a general cargo.

The steamer Harpagus, 3671 tons, Captain J. Johnson, will sail to-day for Philadelphia, with a general cargo.

The City Line steamer City of Manchester, 3562 tons, Captain D. Martin, will sail to-day for Liverpool via Karachi with a general cargo and 5 passengers.

The B.I.S.N. Co's steamer Linga, 951 tons, Captain W. H. Rothwell, sailed yesterday for Karachi, with mails, a general cargo and passengers.

The Wilson Line steamer Montebello, 2770 tons, Captain T. Croft, sailed yesterday for Hull via Karachi, with a general cargo.

The Committee of the Bombay Chamber of Commerce have decided that Thursday the 11th July 1912, should be regarded as a Full Weather Working Day for vessels in the Prince's and Victoria Docks.

FLOATING DERELICTS.

The Imperial Merchant Service Guild, who have been approached on the point of representation, are officially acquainted of the fact that a small Departmental Committee has been appointed to consider the measures now taken to protect shipping from the dangers caused by floating derelicts and other obstructions to navigation, and whether those measures require to be supplemented and if so, in what way.

It is stated that Sir Archibald Williamson, Bart., M. P., has consented to act as Chairman of the proposed Committee, upon which various representatives of the shipping interests will be invited to sit. A Committee has been formed consisting of some twenty Members of Parliament, with Mr. Basil E. Peto, M. P., as Chairman. This Committee is the only one that has ever been formed to further the interests of Captains and Officers in the House of Commons, and is known as the "Parliamentary Committee of the Imperial Merchant Service Guild, and through this Committee the Guild have lately raised several important questions in the House regarding the dangers of floating derelicts which have been reported both on the high seas and round our coasts, and from the nature of the replies of the President of the Board of Trade this no doubt accounts in a large measure for the important step which has now been taken by the Board of Trade. It will be interesting to the profession to learn that the well known novelist, Sir Gilbert Parker, M. P., and Mr. A. Shirtley-Benn, M. P., have recently joined the Committee, and at a recent meeting it was decided to go thoroughly into the questions of pay and conditions of Captain and officers in the merchant service, the hours of labour, the iniquitous two-watch system whereby Officers are obliged to perform from sixteen to twenty hours per day on duty, Saturdays and Sundays included, the question of Sunday labour, overtime, discipline, the importance of every ship carrying certificated Officers, and the terms of the amendments which have been framed by the Guild to incorporate in the Merchant Shipping (Certificates) Bill when it is next brought forward, have been placed in the hands of each member of the Committee, and their friends on both sides of the House of Commons will give it their support.

The Secretary of the Guild has been asked to assist in the formation of a small Committee of the International Law Association which will deal with the subject of deck loads, and at the invitation of the Committee the Guild are now obtaining evidence of the grave dangers which attend the carriage of deck cargoes and the serious accidents and loss of lives which have been caused through deck loads.

Two large Steamship Companies are at present in communication with the Guild concerning the pay of their Captains and Officers which they promise to considerably improve within the course of a few days

MEN-OF-WAR & ROYAL INDIAN MARINE SHIP.

R I M S Dufferin	Comdr Vines		R I M
R I M S Hardinge	Comdr Hordern		R I M
R I M S Palinurus	Comdr Taylor		Survey Boat
R I M S Minto	Comdr De Burgh		S S Str
R I M S Investigator	Lieut Turbett		R I M Survey
H M S Espiegle	Comdr	Lefroy	R Navy

VESSELS IN THE HARBOUR.—July 12.

Ashburton	2833	Mathews		J Mackintosh & Co
Angus	2320	Dakers		T M & Co
Banca	3,798	Potter		M & M Co
Belle of Ireland	2771	Weeks		T M & Co
Caledonia	3430	Snow		P & O Co
Dunrobin	2,319	Carr		T Morrison & Co
Egypt	4207	Summers	London	P & O Co
Goldmouth	4363	Evans		W & A Graham
Kasara	505	King		M M & Co
Masunda	3178	Burne		W & A G & Co
Nurani	2570	White		T M & Co
Onda	3,410	Carrie		M M & Co
Querimba	4937	Smith		M M & Co
Queda	4,944	Goss		M M & Co
Saifi	565	Morin		Arab S N Co
Shah Jehan	2635	McBean		Shah S N Co
Sealda	3438	Johnson		M M & Co
Stephanotes	2584	Goodridge		A Yule & Co
Singu	1912	Tayler		S Wallace & Co
Umta	3192	Wilson		M M & Co
Upada	3382	Logan		M M & Co

VESSELS IN DOCK.—July 12.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

O	Bahrein	1403	Grant			Arab Steamers Co
P	Purnea	2147	Williams			M M & Co
Q	Rahmani		Green	Jeddah	13-7	Bo & P S N Co

VICTORIA DOCK.

2	Scindia	3253	Mitchell	L'pool		W & A G & Co
3	Sicilia	3186	Maganzini	Genoa	15-7	R Line
4	Vadala	2164	Lima			M M & Co
6	Chyebassa	393	Neilson	Antwerp		M M & Co
7	Ville-de-Oran	3014	Mason			J M & Co
8	Obra	3521	Fenwick	Kchi	12-7	M M & Co
9	Weissenfels	2438	Bebheir	Hamburg	20-7	W & A G & Co
15	Tremorvah	2123	Mitchel	K'chee		Ralli Bros

30 ton crane

Dredger Octopus	661	Strong	Repairing		B P Trust

M W D D

India	4198	Gordon	China	17-7	P & O Co

ARRIVALS.

July	Vessels.	Commanders.	From.
12	Singu	Tayler	Rangoon, June 22
	Egypt	Summers	London, June 21
	Upada	Logan	Calcutta, June 13

DEPARTURES.

July	Vessels.	Commanders.	Destination.
12	Gramsbergen	de Goot	Antwerp
	Obra	Fenwick	Karachi
	Montebell	Croft	Hull &c
	Linga	Rothwell	Karachi
	Bo Maru	Naguchi	Kobe &c

The following vessels obtained their portclearances yesterday:—

Steamer Harpagus, Johnson, for Philadelphia.
" City of Manchester, Martin, for Liverpool etc.
" Querimba, Smith, for Java.
" Goldmouth, Evans, for Colombo.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

The B I S N Co's steamer Golconda left Aden on July 11th instant. The Same Coy's s s "Colaba" left Portsaid on the morning of the 11th instant.

The Clan Line s s "Clan Macdougall" left Suez on the evening of the 10th instant.

The Anchor Line s s Castalia outward bound passed Suez on the 11th and is due to arrive here on the 21st instant.

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White Rose 150 deg.	5	12	2	do.
Chester 125 deg.	4	12	2	do.
Devoe's Brilliant 125 deg.	4	8	2	do.
Tiger 125 deg.	4	8	2	do.
Monkey Brand 125 deg.	4	6	2	do.
White Camelia 125° (in tins.)	4	0	0	per 2 tins.
Camel Brand 125° (in tins).	4	0	0	do.
Elephant Brand 125° (in tins)	4	0	0	do.
do. Brand 125° (in bulk)	3	6	0	per 8 gallons

The Company's Local Agents sell all or any of the above oils at the prices stated. Deliveries of bulk oil on Malabar Hill and Cumballa Hill are made at half an anna extra charge for coolie hire to cover the increased cost of haulage.

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Bandra Agent adds one anna to the above prices excepting for bulk.

Coorla and Andheri Agents add one anna and Thana Agent adds 2 1-2 annas to the above prices.

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NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

⁂ All communications of a literary character should be addressed to the Editor, and all communications regarding Advertisements and Business matters generally, should be addressed to the General Manager. Communications should not be addressed to any individual members of the staff.

Postal letters and covers should be addressed Box 209 General Post Office, Bombay.

The Bombay Gazette.
Saturday, 13th July, 1912.

THE LEGISLATIVE COUNCIL.

THE most noticeable feature of the session of the Bombay Legislative Council, which occupied four days, was its inordinate length and the endeavour of some of its members to make it longer still. In more than one debate members entered a protest against the time-limit of speeches, but to do so was unreasonable as well as unbusinesslike. Any man who has a command of his subject and of language can say all it is necessary or profitable to say in twenty minutes. In that time he can speak as much as would fill two columns of a newspaper, in ordinary news type, and a speech which occupied an hour in delivery would fill a whole page. Would anyone listen to it? Would anyone read it? None but the author: so the effort would be entirely thrown away. If the enlargement of the Councils were merely intended to extend the facilities for speech-making, the legislative session would last from January 1st to December 31st. They were created and enlarged, it is true, for the discussion of public affairs, but the delivery of a score or more harangues on any subject such as legitimately comes before the Council is not discussion. It is a waste of time and energy. Interpellations and resolutions will need to be cut if the sittings are to be useful and to effect all that is desired in the way of suppressing futile loquacity a further revision of the rules of debate has become necessary. A day and a half was really enough time in which to transact the whole of the business on the agenda, and we marvel at the patience of the President who generously permits his colleagues so much license. The day may come when hon. members will realise how ludicrous is the manner in which they assault the programme before them of their own initiative and amend their ways. It cannot be said that the session of this week has been of great practical interest or that it has enlightened or elevated the public in any way. It has been a long dreary "pow-wow," unenlivened by any incident or any speech out of the common, and the sum total of real value is the amendment of the Abkari Act giving magistrates power to deal efficaciously with illicit traffic in cocaine.

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THE HOUSEHOLD FLY AND DISEASE. A MAN'S foes are they of his own household. According to Professor Metchnikoff's, the most determined of man's enemie lurk in the recesses of his own body, and the chief causes of disease and decay are to be sought in the depth of his own physical being. But without exploring these mysteries of our common human existence it is not difficult in these days for the ordinary man to realize some of the dangers which increasing knowledge reveals and to see how close the most serious risks come to him in his daily life. The common or household fly is now known to be one of the most active agents in the dissemination of disease and one, therefore, of the greatest dangers to human life. Until quite lately the domestic fly was thought to be, on the whole, the least harmful of man's winged satellites. If it was somewhat of a nuisance, it was certainly not so great a tyrant as the mosquito or the gnat, and the worst that was thought of it was that it disturbed one's slumbers on a hot day or annoyed us at our food. But the great discovery that the mosquito was worse than a pest and was in fact the agent of virulent and fatal sickness, has led to other researches and to similar discoveries; and both bacteriologists and entomologists have given increased attention to the ways of the house-fly. The phenomenon of the quick appearance of flies wherever man camped, even on a desert plain, had often been noticed; and soldiers, especially who had had the opportunity of noticing this phenomenon on a large scale in the course of campaigns, had sometimes wondered whether there was not some connection between the flies and sickness. One of the greatest trials in campaigning has always been the plague of flies which infest a camp in a few days after it is pitched; and the regularity with which epidemic illness follows upon the appearance of the irritating parasite has sometimes suggested the notion that the disease had been brought by the flies. But it was not until the recent remarkable advance in the sciences of bacteriology and epidemiology that these vague ideas were confirmed and it was settled that the domestic fly was one of mankind's worst enemies. It carries the germs of cholera certainly and of enteric probably, and there is no limit to the harm that may be caused by a single fly. Its extraordinary prolificity makes it difficult to control, and explains the quick and almost instantaneous appearance of the insect wherever man takes up his abode. The possible progeny of one pair of flies in a season reaches a figure which is far outside intelligent computation, and which shows that only the severest measures will ever stop the natural increase of the fly in favourable surroundings.

Still some measures are possible. It is one of Nature's ironies that this dangerous disturber of our health and comfort is man's constant companion and that man by his own action has always invited the presence of his foe. The fly breeds in filth and refuse, and if there were no evil conditions in human surroundings there would be no flies. Without the help of man himself, the fly would be impotent to annoy or hurt us; and for the danger that comes from close association with the fly we have nothing to blame but ourselves. It lays its eggs chiefly or only in the refuse which man provides for it, either directly or through his domestic animals, and Nature takes its revenge for the carelessness of the human agent by losing a host of the diminutive nuisances upon his habitations. The larvæ require the assistance of man's ignorance and neglect before they can grow to maturity and add to the weight of affliction. And at this time when the possibility of an outbreak of cholera has been forcibly brought to our minds, in Bombay, the necessity of doing something more than has yet been attempted to cleanse our city, will be patent to all who grasp the subject. Since suspicion was first directed to the domestic fly, a good deal of information has been collected upon its habits as well as upon the effects of its presence. For one thing, it has been ascertained that a fly can travel at a rate that helps to explain the spread of evil consequences in its trail. Flies have been found at a distance of nearly a mile in two or three days after their capture and liberation, and proportionately shorter distances have been covered in less time. No part of a city, therefore, is safe from infection in times of epidemic disease so long as there are common flies to bear it in all directions and to all places within a radius of a mile. If, as has now been proved to be not only possible but frequent, the flies carries the germs of illness from one locality to another, a single centre of infection may endanger the health and the lives of a whole community. With the knowledge of this, the first and most obvious precaution for a community to take is to increase municipal supervision of the danger zones and to remove as far as possible all refuse and decaying matter from the public streets and open spaces. Happily for its inhabitants, Bombay can compare favourably in this respect with most Eastern towns and the discomfort and danger of flies are not nearly so noticeable with us as with many cities in India and Egypt; but there is and there will be after many efforts plenty room for improvement in municipal conservancy. Filth and refuse still litter the streets of the city and the outskirts of the town; and nothing but the most stringent regulations administered with constant watchfulness will conteract the natural carelessness of the common people in this or any town.

But while municipal energy can do much to limit the risks arising out of festering matter, the chief safeguard of the public in the spread of fly-borne diseases must be as in the similar case of the battle against malaria, the awakening of the conscience and the spread of knowledge among the individual members of the community. Enlightenment avails to a great extent for the protection of the separate households, and if the house and its immediate neighbourhood are kept clean, there is always less chance for the messenger of illness to settle and to multiply in the vicinity. Old-fashioned methods such as the use of fly-proof safes for meat and milk are still the best precaution that can be taken against the attack of the cholera germ; and the educated portion of the residents can both protect their homes and set a good example to others less well-informed by following the old and simple precepts of cleanliness in eating and drinking. Of all the evils that human life is exposed to in this country none is so justly dreaded as cholera; and we may be devoutly thankful that the recent threatened epidemic has been stopped before it had claimed many victims in this thickly populated town. But while yet the opportunity is afforded us, it is each citizen's duty to keep his own dwelling sweet and clean and to encourage every step taken by public authority to get rid of the animals and insects which thrive upon human neglect and which in turn bring disease and death to their negligent entertainers.

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CHANCES OF A DISSOLUTION. WILL there be another General Election this year? The Ministerialists say flatly and bluntly "No"; but in a speech delivered by Lord Lansdowne on the day the mail left London, he gave a "hint" that the House of Lords would make use of what power they have left, to force the hands of the Government. "The House to which I belong," he said, "will have for its duty to watch and to criticise, and at the proper time to make use of its powers, which, although much diminished and restricted, are nevertheless substantial powers; and I trust that it may not be beyond our reach to secure for the people of this country the opportunity which is at present denied to them, of expressing their real convictions on the questions of great public policy which are now being considered, and which are being discussed at all meetings of our fellow-countrymen." This was said three weeks ago, and in the meantime, Reuter has given us no indication that a crisis is particularly imminent. At the same time in the course of the next few months the Upper House will be asked to set the seal of its approval on more than one highly contentious measure, and it will be interesting to see whether a rejection or, perhaps, rejections, will induce Mr. Asquith to take his life in his hand, so to speak, and go to the constituencies.

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THE STRIKE. STRIKE news by the mail was as disquieting as any that has been received during the present trouble. Intimidation appears to have been rife throughout the dock district; so bad, indeed, was the situation that on June 26, manufacturers, unconnected in any way with the quarrel, asked the Prime Minister to receive a deputation so that they might represent matters as they really stood. They pointed out that some of their works were stopped and others were on the eve of being stopped, because they were unable to discharge the barges containing their raw material. "Our men are willing to work," they continued, "and wish to do so, but the intimidation in the neighbourhood is so strong that they are absolutely afraid of either personal violence or damage to their homes. The effect of this is that during the next few days thousands of men will be discharged and further misery caused in West Ham, and this entirely due to intimidation." The Prime Minister declined to receive a deputation, although about that time he was in almost hourly conference with representatives of the men. Since then there appeared to have been not much improvement, for the telegraphic despatches dealing with the subject spoke of dangerous riots in the docks between the men who want to work and those who will not, but in the end, the former seem to have prevailed and the men are rapidly returning to work and the strike is reported to be practically dead.

THE Viceroy, at the conclusion of his autumn tour, will reach Delhi about the 23rd of December next.

THE P. and O. steamer "Nyanza" arrived at Suez, from Bombay, on the evening of the 10th instant.

IT is expected that the Moslem University Bill will be ready for introduction to the Imperial Council next winter if not earlier.

THE Executive Council for Behar will be constituted with effect from the 1st of August. and arrangements for the necessary proclamation are practically ready.

THE Maharaja of Bikanir returns to his State from Simla this week. Preparations to celebrate the 25th anniversary of his succession are now actively proceeding.

AMONG the passengers who arrived in Bombay yesterday, by the P. and O Co's. mail steamer "Egypt" were:—Sir Basil Scott, Chief Justice of Bombay, and the Prince Gaekwar of Baroda.

GENERAL SIR EDMOND BARROW, commanding the Southern Army, who arrived at Poona on tour on the night of the 5th instant, leaves for Simla to give evidence before the Nicholson Committee this afternoon.

AMONG distinguished visitors to Poona are the Gaekwar of Baroda and the Maharajah of Indar. The Maharajah of Cutch. the Chief of Manavadar and the Kour Saheb of Patiala are expected shortly.

IT is notified that owing to a change in the course of the deep stream of the river Ganges the permanently settled estate of Bhaikhampura is transferred from Ballia District in the United Provinces to the Shahabad district in Bihar and Orissa.

The *Pioneer's* London correspondent wired on the 11th of July:—"Mr. Asquith told the House of Commons yesterday that he hoped the House would rise on the 2nd of August. The Opposition expressed willingness to sit longer to give more time for the Finance Bill, but the date was not altered."

THE Railway Board have sanctioned a preliminary survey being carried out by the agency of the South Indian Railway Company for a line of railway on Adam's Reef, connecting the present terminus of the South Indian Railway in India with the Ceylon railways at Mannar. The survey will be known as the Dhanushkodi-Talai-Mannar Railway Survey.

HIS MAJESTY the King has been graciously pleased to grant the use of the Royal Arms to the Royal Drawing Society, of which His Majesty is the Patron. The Society has for a quarter of a century, been making drawing a living subject in general education, and has annually exhibited clever and original work by young people.

THE local branch of the Hongkong and Shanghai Banking Corporation, have received the following telegram from their Head Office in Hongkong:—"Subject to audit the Bank dividend will probably be 40s. (forty shillings); added to silver reserve fund, dollars 2½ lakhs; written off premises account, dollars 2½ lakhs; carried forward to next half year, dollars 19½ lakhs."

THE turbine yacht "Winchester," built for Mr. P. W. Rouss, of New York by Messrs. Yarrow and Company, of Glasgow, under the supervision of Messrs. Cox and Stevens, Naval Architects, New York, ran her full speed trials on the Skelmorlie deep water measured mile, attaining a mean speed of 32½ knots. This was a quarter of a knot in excess of the contract speed. The "Winchester" is 205 feet in length and 18 feet 6 inches in breadth, and the trials prove her to be one of the fastest yachts afloat. The propelling machinery consists of Parsons' turbines driving two shafts, and steam is supplied by two Yarrow water-tube boilers fired with oil fuel.

ENGLISH POLITICAL AND SOCIAL LETTER.

TRANS-PERSIAN RAILWAY PROJECT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LONDON, JUNE 28.

Those, who have misgivings as to the wisdom of our Government sanctioning the proposed linking up of the Russian and Indian railway systems, may not entirely be reassured by Sir Edward Grey's statements on the subject in the House of Commons this week. They can at all events take comfort in the fact that the matter is by no means settled so far as any definite project is concerned. Said the Foreign Secretary, "I can certainly give an understanding (undertaking) that before the House does rise for the recess we shall not have given our consent to any definite project, because no such project will have been in existence. We shall (he went on to say) have stated our point of view on the question of principle. The further stage will be that if a definite project was in existence what conditions we should stipulate for as necessary to our support. On that of course I am not in a position to make a complete statement, because we have not yet finally decided what conditions we should stipulate for, and I do not suppose we should do that until some definite project is before us." Sir John Rees asked whether the importance of keeping other nations out of the nominally neutral northern shores of the Gulf in which British influence is or was till lately supreme would be recognised as a *sine qua non* in the negotiations. Here is the Foreign Minister's reply:—"That is rather a wide question. The suggestion is that the railway should be an international railway, but we shall have to stipulate for certain conditions to safeguard our strategical and commercial interests. I cannot promise that we shall stipulate for more than would safeguard those." It transpired from the reply to another question asked by Colonel Yate that the preliminaries have gone so far that already the Cabinet, in communication with the Government of India, have been directing their attention to the question where the break of gauge should be. Colonel Yate rightly thinks it should not be on the Indian side of the great commercial centres in Southern Persia. Sir Valentine Chirol in his able letters deals with a point that must have occurred to many others. I allude to the attitude of the left wing of the Liberal party. "I can understand," he writes "that some soldiers, approaching the question from a purely professional point of view, should be vehemently opposed to any railway connecting India with the outside world, It seems to me passing strange that the military arguments against this scheme should be suddenly endorsed with such unexpected fervour by extreme Radicals, who only a few years ago, when the relations between Great Britain and Russia were none too friendly, denounced and derided the expression of any apprehension as to the consequences of the Russian advance in Central Asia as an altogether foolish and timorous form of Russophobia unworthy of Englishmen." One of the advanced politicians referred to, Mr. Ponsonby, yesterday wished his Majesty's Ministers to give a promise that before any further steps are taken they will consult the Persian Government. Mr. Acland, the Under Secretary, replying for Sir Edward Grey, said:—"Till the Societe d'Etudes has decided whether any project is feasible, I do not see what object there can be in consulting the Persian Government. If and when this question is answered in the affirmative the Persian Government must, of course, be consulted, as nothing can be done without their consent." Most persons will think this is a reasonable reply to a rather mischievous question.

SIR JOHN REES AND MR. MONTAGU.

As the London morning papers go to press very early nowadays there was not time for them to report at any length Sir John Rees's lively passage-at-arms with Mr. Montagu last night. Sir John Rees narrowly escaped not being able to make his speech at all. He had scarcely uttered a dozen sentences when some unkind member called attention to the fact that there was not a *quorum*. But some other members came to the rescue, and when the House was counted there were forty present. Sir John improved the occasion by remarking in his most suave manner:—"When a case is brought forward here on behalf of some agitator, the benches are crowded, and when the case is only that of an honest Indian Civil Servant loyal to his duty, I am glad to think that there are still forty members to listen to that case." After commenting on the decision given by the Judicial Committee in favour of Mr. Clarke, Sir John Rees proceeded to formulate his grievance. Boiling over with indignation the hon. member said:—"In the exercise of my duty as a member of Parliament and also as an old Civil Servant, referring to a case in which a brother officer was badly treated, I am quite as capable of judging as the Secretary of State for India on a matter like this. He takes upon himself, through the lips of the Under-Secretary, to rebuke me, actually rebuke me in this House, while case after case is brought forward in which his colleague, the Home Secretary contemptuously reverses the judgments of magistrates and judges here in this country and refuses to act upon their recommendations." I quote from Hansard. Sir John was proceeding to animadvert on the "political feelings" of the particular judge, who decided against Mr. Clarke, when the Speaker thought it necessary to intervene. "The hon. member, if he is going to attack the Judiciary in India, should bear in mind the rule which obtains in this country. If an attack is made on the Judiciary here, it must be made in due form after notice and on a separate motion. The hon. member referred just now to the criticism passed upon Mr. Justice Grantham. That was passed after due notice had been given and on a special motion calling his action in question. I think the same procedure might properly be applied to judges in other parts of the Empire." "I will at once," said Sir J. Rees "leave that and return to the tone of the Under-Secretary's reply. If I have shown some little warmth in defending my brother officer, who has been so harshly and unjustly treated, I trust the same consideration which is accorded to others in this House will be accorded to myself." Did he, I wonder allude to the wonderful Mr. Lansbury? After a few more remarks Sir John said:—"In order to allow the Under-Secretary to reply, I will sit down, though I confess I long to dwell upon the features of this case." Mr. Montagu, at the course of his rather brief but animated reply, said: "Nobody, least of all myself, resents the zeal which the hon. member invariably shows in helping his fellow Indian Civil Servants in matters which affect them deeply, but in this particular case there was no necessity for his assistance." Mr. Montagu then pointed out that all he had and still complained of in Sir J. Rees' question was that he took advantage, in the form in which the question was drafted of Mr. Clarke's case, to make both by insinuation and by comment reflections upon the Bench in Calcutta and upon the position of the High Court in India. When Mr. Montagu resumed his seat, Sir John Rees exclaimed "I challenge the correctness of the reply of the Under-Secretary," whereupon the Speaker sharply reminded him that he was not entitled to make two speeches. This closed the incident.

NORTH-WEST MANCHESTER.

It seems that when and if Sir George Kemp applies for the stewardship of Chiltern Hundreds owing to his inability to see eye to eye with his party on the Home Rule question—if, as the Conservative Press assume, that be the reason—the Liberal candidate for North-West Manchester will be a gentleman whose name is not unknown in India—Mr. Gordon Hewart. I say if that be the reason, for there is some doubt about the matter. Sir George Kemp, it will be remembered, in 1910 defeated Mr. Joynson Hicks, who at the famous by-election of 1908 was successful against Mr. Winston Churchill on the latter seeking re-election as President of the Board of Trade. Sir George held the seat at the general election of 1911, although his opponent was Mr. Bonar Law, and it seems strange, if it be true, as we are now told that a few months later he intimated his desire to resign "for reasons connected with his large business as a flannel manufacturer at Rochdale." He then, it is stated, withdrew his request in response to urgent appeals. If that withdrawal still holds good, as his friends say, what has given rise to the present rumours? A word from him would settle the matter, but he lies low and "says nuffin." As to Mr. Gordon Hewart he was years ago a *Star* man and subsequently he became editor of *India*. Latterly he has been practising with success as a "local" barrister in Manchester and he led for the prosecution in the recent trial of Tom Mann. Sir George Kemp was originally a Conservative and for upwards of ten years sat in the House of Commons as Unionist member for the Heywood division. A keen Free Trader he had the courage of his convictions and seceded from the Unionists when Tariff Reform was made a plank on their platform. Although Mr. Gordon Hewart would be a strong candidate, there is a great probability that if a vacancy should occurr at the present moment the Conservatives will recapture North-West Manchester. Naturally Mr. Lloyd George's politic grant, or rather loan of half a million to assist the development of cotton growing in East Africa, has delighted Lancashire, but would it outweigh the present unpopularity of the Insurance Act?

OUR HOTEL DES INVALIDES.

A usually well-informed journal in referring to the death of Sir George White says that it is generally supposed that the governorship of Chelsea Hospital still lately known as "The College"—it stands on the site of "King James's College"—is "held alternately by distinguished members of the sister-services." Is it? It would be strange if it were, seeing that only military veterans are accommodated in the historic building designed by Sir Christopher Wren. The last three governors have all been soldiers who made their names in India—Field-Marshal Sir Henry Norman, who, it will be remembered, was nominated as Viceroy of India when Lord Lansdowne's term expired, but refused the appointment, Field-Marshal Sir Donald Stewart and Field-Marshal Sir George White. I have not the least idea who will be the new governor, but if recent precedent be followed it might be offered to Field-Marshal Sir Chrless Brownlow or General Sir O'Moore Creagh as the *Daily Mail* suggests. I should think that Sir Dighton Probyn is not an unlikely man if he desires the post and can be spared by the Queen-Dowager.

CONGRESS OF THE UNIVERSITIES.

At this Congress, which will be opened on Tuesday by Lord Rosebery in his capacity as Chancellor of two Universities (London and Glasgow) and Lord Rector of a third (St. Andrew's), India will be well represented. The delegates of the Indian Universities are as follow:—*Bombay*: Mirza Abbas Ali Baig, C. S. I., LL. D.; Major S. C. Evans; the Rev. R. Scott; and Mr. W. H. Sharp. *Calcutta*: the Hon. D., Sarvadhikary (who is to be presented by St. Andrew's University with the degree of LL. D.) Dr. P. C. Roy and Dr. E. Denison Ross, C. I. E., *Madras*: Dr. A. C. Mitchell, the Rev. J. M. Russel, Mr. J. H. Stone, and the Hon. Mr. Justice Wallis. *Punjab*: Mr. A. C. Woolner, Prof. B. Monat Jones and the Rev. J. C. R. Ewing. *Allahabad*: Rai Bahadur G. N. Chakravarti, Prof. S. G. Dunn, and Prof. E. A. Radford. The Indian and Colonial delegates altogether number Lord Curzon (Chancellor, Oxford University); Mr. Balfour (Chancellor, Edinburgh University); Lord Raylagh (Chancellor, Cambridge University); Viscount Haldane (Chancellor, Bristol University) and Lord Strathcona (Chancellors Aberdeen and McGill Universities) will preside at various sittings of the Congress. One of the subjects for discussion is "The problem of universities in the East in regard to their influence on character and moral ideals." Papers on this question will be read by Sir Federick Lugard (Chancellor, Hong Kong University) and Dr. Ewing (Vice-Chancellor, Punjab University), the invited speakers including Sir Theodore Morison, Sir Thomas Raleigh, and the Hon. D. Sarvadhikary. The social arrangements include a luncheon, at which the hosts will be His Majesty's Government and a reception by Prince Arthur of Connaught, who is President of the General Committee of the Congress.

GARCIAS DA ORTA.

The Secretary of State for India in Council has, at the instance of Sir George Birdwood, extended the patronage of the India Office, to the publication of a translation into English by Sir Clements Markham of the celebrated "Colloquios on the healing herbs and drugs of India," which is to be issued by Messrs. Henry Sotheran and Co. It is a work which will appeal to all who are interested in botany, materia medica, and the horticulture of Western India, the reasons advanced by Sir George Birdwood for soliciting the patronage by the India Office, without which encouragement its publication could not have been undertaken by Messrs. Henry Southeran. Sir Clements Markham, who introduced the Chinchona trees into India, first landing them in Bombay, and placing them there temporarily in charge of Sir George Birdwood in the Victoria Gardens, has been engaged for the past three years on the translation at Lisbon and Madrid, where he carried it on in consultation with the highest Portuguese and Spanish literary, antiquarian medical and botanical authorities. This undertaking has been with him entirely a labour of love; the idea of giving it to the public originated with Sir George Birdwood about a year ago. Garcias da Orta, better known to specialists by the Latin form of his name, Garcias ab Horto, was one of the earliest peregrinating botanists, who so wonderfully contributed to the revival of botanical studies and researches in Europe out of the decadence into which they had fallen during the "Lower-Latin" or "Latino-Barbarian" ages following the destruction of classical learning and science by the conquering hosts out of Northern Europe, who overthrew the Western Roman Empire.

Garcias ab Horto was born in 1495 at Elvas, of parents who were feudatories of the renowned Portuguese family of da Sousa and graduated in Medicine at Lisbon early in the 16th century and was a Professor of Medicine there from 1532 to 1534. In the latter year he went out to India as physician to his feudal lord, Martin

(Continued on page 8.)

JAPAN'S DEVELOPMENT.

PART IN IT WHICH FRANCE HAS PLAYED.

Friendship of Two Chivalrous Peoples.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

PARIS, JULY 12.

President Fallieres, this morning, received M. Ishii, the new Japanese Ambassador, who presented his credentials. Cordial speeches were exchanged.

M. Ishii recalled the important role of France in the development of Japan. The resemblance in the essentially chivalrous character of the two peoples conduced to their good relations.

President Fallieres replied that France was keenly interested in Japan's steady growth in importance. He was convinced that the happy relations between France and Japan would be more closely cemented.

ENGLISH DOCK STRIKE.

Bishops' Assistance not Wanted.

LONDON, JULY 12.

At Devonport, yesterday, 17,703 men had returned to work.

The wages being paid by the Port of London Authority exceed its disbursements prior to the strike. The strike is practically dead.

The Authority refuses to entertain the suggestion of the Bishops and others to meet the men's leaders.

TIBETAN HORRORS.

Women and Children Burned Alive at Litang.

SHANGHAI, JULY 11.

Despatches received here from Szechuan state that the Tibetans have captured Litang, Batang and Szechuan, killing seventy of the garrison of Litang.

Women and children have been slaughtered and burned alive.

The Chinese have re-captured Litang, and 2,500 troops started for Tibet yesterday, making the total despatched 5,000.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JULY 12.

The *Statesman's* special correspondent at Kalimpong discusses the Chinese policy in Tibet from 1904 to the present day. He deals with education and police measures, means of communication, measures for consolidation of power the Pomed expedition, coinage and industrial institutions, and concludes: "This is a brief resume of the so-called Chinese aggressive policy in Tibet and it may be summed up as blind imitation and unsympathetic measures ignoring the prejudices of the natives."

BACK TO ELIZABETH.

Brilliant Revival of Old-Time Tourney.

LONDON, JULY 12.

There was a brilliant revival of the Elizabethan tourney yesterday evening, in support of the Shakespeare Memorial Theatre Fund. All the leading members of society took part.

Lord Lonsdale was the Knight Martial and Viscountess Curzon the Queen of Beauty.

Lord Ashby St. Ledgers and the Duke of Marlborough were the finalists in the tilting.

DAVIS TENNIS CUP.

Honours Easy between England and France.

LONDON, JULY 11.

In the preliminary match between France and England in connection with the competition for the Davis lawn tennis cup, the first day's play resulted:—

Dixon (England) beat Decugis (France) 6-3, 6-2, 6-4.

Gobert (France) beat Gore (England) 6-4, 4-6, 6-3, 6-3.

PANAMA CANAL.

British Note against Preference for U. S. Ships.

WASHINGTON, JULY 12.

Mr. Knox, Secretary of State, has received a formal note from Great Britain on the subject of the proposed free passage of American ships through the Panama Canal. It is believed that Great Britain requests that the American Congress shall defer action on the Bill, pending the arrival of a detailed protest from Britain by mail.

A message from Toronto, dated June 26, stated:—Interest is rising in Canada over the threatened imposition by the Congress of discriminatory tolls against British shipping in the Panama Canal. Both the Eastern and Western provinces of the Dominion have expected to reap a distinct advantage from the Canal, and rested in the assurance that Canadian vessels would receive equal treatment with those of the United States. Hence there is serious apprehension over the prospect that discriminatory tolls will be imposed and that the Canadian provinces will thus be deprived of all their natural advantages in the Isthmian waterway. It is even suggested in Ontario that, if such tolls are imposed, Canada should denounce the Washington Treaty, under which free navigation in the St. Lawrence is secured to American vessels. In truth, however, the free navigation of the Canadian waterway has been granted in perpetuity to the United States, and there is no provision for the denunciation of the treaty. Certainly, if there is discrimination against Canadian shipping in the Panama Canal, the Dominion will endeavour in future investments to assure advantages to its own shipping in waterways created at the expense of the Canadian people.

While nothing is known officially, it is expected that Ministers will impress upon the British Government the importance to Canada of the equal treatment of British vessels in the Canal and the enormous interest of Western Canada in the new outlet.

DEFENCE OF HONOLULU.

WASHINGTON, JULY 11.

A board of officers has been appointed to meet at Honolulu on the 31st instant to determine measures for the defence of the island.

ANOTHER P. & O. CASUALTY.

MAIL STEAMER "PERSIA" ASHORE.

Ship and Passengers in no Danger.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.

LONDON, JULY 11.

The P. and O. steamer "Persia" ran ashore at eleven o'clock this morning, twenty miles from Marseilles.

She is not making water.

Tugs have been sent and some of the passengers have been taken off.

She is ashore only at the bows, fifty yards from the fishing harbour of Sausset.

Salvage steamers are in attendance and the vessel is being lightened.

Twenty-one passengers have gone ashore, the rest remaining on board.

There is no danger.

LONDON, JULY 12.

At eleven o'clock this morning, the "Persia" was still fast. The weather is calm. Only passengers for Marseilles have been landed.

[The s. s. "Persia" is a steel screw steamer, built in 1900, by Messrs Caird and Co. of Greenock. She is of 7,974 tons gross tonnage. Her length is 499.8ft. breadth 54.3ft. and depth 24.5ft. Captain W. H. Haughton has been her commander since 1904.]

The s.s. "Persia" left London on July 5; and was to have left Marseilles yesterday, bringing the mails of next week but one, from Port Said. She grounded while on her way to Marseilles. The following passengers were on board:—

Anderson, Mr. F. P.
Atter, Mr. S. F.
Basu, Mr. B.
Bennett, Capt. J. H.
Brewster, Major
Boyd, Mr. L.
Bryan, Mr. C. R. W.
Butland, Mr. G. F.
Butland, Mrs.
Carpenter, Mr. J. H.
Carr, Capt. H. G.
Catty, Mrs.
Churchill, Capt. A. P.
Crawford, Mr. S. J.
de Hoghton, Mr. V.
Duke, Mr. R. H.
Ellis, Mr. T. H.
Ferguson, Mr. R.
Fullwood, Mr. J. H.
Gardiner, Capt. H. W.
Greany, Mr. P. M.
Gwynne, Mr. C. W.
Harris, Mr. F. G.
Harris, Miss
Hastie, Mr.
Hill, Mr. C.
Hogg, Mr. Gascoigne
James, Mr. F. A.
Joshi, Miss
Justice, Mr. A.
Justice, Miss L.
Kindersley, Mr. A. E.
Le Maistre, Mrs.
Le Maistre, Miss
Mackintosh, Major J. B.
Markham-Carter, Capt. R.
Matthew, Mr. A. W.
Matthews, Mr. A. C.
Melville, Major A.
Middiman, Mr. A. P.
Millar, Mr. D. L.
Morgan, Mr. G.
Muntz, Mr. C.
Murray, Capt. J. H.
Murray, Mrs.
O'Dowda, Major J. W.
Phillips, Mr.
Potter, Lieut. K. M.
Rees, Mr. J. C.
Reilly, Mr. R. A.
Savage, Mrs. F.
Spargo, Mr. W.
Spence, Lieut. R. B.
Spender, Capt. W. B.
Stevenson, Capt. F.
Stewart, Major R J T
Sturrock, Capt. G. C.
Tedman, Miss L.
Townshend, Mr. G. N.
Trevend, Mr. C.
Warner, Mr. H. W.
Watson, Major C. H.
Westby, Capt.
Westby, Mrs.
Whitty, Mr. J. T.
Wiggins, Mrs. C. A.
Wildash, Mr. F. W.
Wildash, Mrs.
Wood, Mrs.

WRECK OF THE "OCEANA."

Judgment of the Board of Trade Inquiry.

At Caxton Hall, Westminster, late on June 25, Mr. John Dickinson delivered judgment in the Board of Trade inquiry regarding the loss with 17 lives of the P. and O. steamer "Oceana" after collision with the German barque Pisagua in the English Channel on March 16.

The Court found that the collision was caused by the wrongful act of the chief officer in attempting to cross ahead of the Pisagua and for this the Court suspended his certificate for six months. The swamping of the lifeboat by which the 17 lives were lost was largely due to the error of judgment of the chief officer in lowering the boat, while the vessel was still under way. For the failure to take adequate measures to rescue the persons thrown into the water, the Court severely censured the master and the chief officer and also attached blame to the third officer. Further the Court found that the Oceana did not take proper steps to keep out of the way of the Pisagua, but attempted to cross ahead of her. A good and proper look-out was kept on the Pisagua. A good and proper look-out was kept from the forecastle head of the Oceana, but not by the chief officer and the supernumerary second officer on the bridge.

The Oceana carried boats considerably in excess of the Board of Trade requirements, all save the starboard cutter being in good condition and ready for use. The Court did not consider that the inspection by the Board of Trade at Tilbury was adequate. The Court trusted that when rules are under revision the matter of boat equipment will be dealt with. The arrangements for getting out the Oceana's boats were proper and efficient, and the arrangements for manning, having regard to the crew, were proper, but not sufficient. In the Court's opinion there should have been at least two white men skilled in boat-handling in each boat. Measures to ensure the safety of the passengers, although started promptly, were not promptly carried out, and the measures taken to assist the second-class passengers were especially dilatory.

The premature lowering of the boat which capsized was due to misunderstandings between the master and the chief officer. The measures taken to assist the people thrown out of the boat were quite inadequate. The third officer was certainly in fault for not making any real attempt to rescue the people other than Miss Macfarlane and also for pulling towards the land without orders. The Court strongly condemned the action of Quartermaster Chantler in leaving Miss Macfarlane in the water-logged boat and neglecting to report her position after he had climbed into safety.

The Court considered that proper steps were not taken to prevent the loss of the Oceana, inasmuch as an attempt should have been made to beach her with a view to subsequent salvage. The Court, although not approving the master's decision on this point, expressed its satisfaction that he applied his mind to the problem and arrived at what he thought a sound decision. The Oceana was lost through the wrongful act of the chief officer, and not by the wrongful act or default of the master, pilot, supernumerary second officer, or third officer. The Court, however, could not but condemn the pilot's action in suddenly assuming command at a critical moment when he could not know what was in the chief-officer's mind, but was satisfied from the evidence that the order the pilot gave in no way caused the collision.

DISAPPOINTMENT—ALMOST DISMAY.

After giving due weight to every consideration presented in the course of the investigation and making every allowance and qualification, the Court was left with a feeling of disappointment and almost dismay that the elaborate system built up by the Company through long years of experience of passenger traffic should have failed at the moment of trial in not particularly difficult circumstances. The measures taken to save life exhibited undue haste at their commencement and yet were on the whole slow in execution. They were marred by misunderstanding and failure to observe rules. The deplorable result was the unnecessary loss of 17 lives. It remained with the Company's superintending officials to apply the lessons to be drawn from that loss. It was best summed up in the old maxim "Practice makes perfect."

After the delivery of the judgment, Mr. Walter Naylor, the chief officer, rose and said that the judgment was unjust. "I have no doubt," he continued, "you have it in accordance with the evidence produced." At this point Mr. Dickinson said he could not hear him on that matter, and the Court rose.

SIR E. GREY'S REVIEW.

Favourably Received in the German Capital.

BAGHDAD RAILWAY TERMINUS.

[THROUGH REUTER'S AGENCY.]

LONDON, JULY 11.

Sir Edward Grey's speech in the House of Commons yesterday has produced an entirely favourable impression in Berlin. It is pointed out in official circles that the assurance that there is not a single question between the two countries, and that their relations are excellent, coincides with the German view, which fully recognises that the friendship of Great Britain with France and Russia is the starting point of British policy.

It is stated further that there is no disposition in Germany to object to Basra as the terminus for the Bagdad Railway.

KING AND PEOPLE.

His Majesty Addresses the Crowd.

LONDON, JULY 11.

Their Majesties have concluded their tour of the coalfields and industries of Yorkshire, yesterday inspecting mills in the Colne Valley.

After a torchlight procession of miners and singing by the local choir at Wentworth, the King addressed the crowd, expressing his pleasure at his visit to the homes of the miners and at seeing them at their daily work.

His Majesty said that the terrible disaster at Denaby had cast a shadow over the visit, and that the Queen and he both felt deeply with the mourners.

THE McKINNON CUP.

Poor Show by the Indian Team.

BISLEY, JULY 11.

The result of the McKinnon Cup is as follows:—

England, 1,583;
Scotland, 1,556;
South Africa, 1,554;
Ireland, 1,541;
Canada, 1,535,
India, 1,496,
Guernsey, 1,435.

LONDON, JULY 12.

The following are the individual scores of the Indian team:—

McKinnon Sewell, 139; Maunder, 136; Bogie, 136; Phear, 131; Barden, 130; Forbes, 127; Mathews, 124; Harding, 122; Waddell, 120; Smith, 118; Barton 113; and Wood, 100.

THE ASHBURTON SHIELD.

LONDON, JULY 12.

The Ashburton Shield has been won by Rugby.

THE OLYMPIC GAMES.

STOCKHOLM, JULY 11.

The result of the 10,000 metres walk was:—Goulding (Canada), 46 minutes, 28 2/5th secs.; Webb (Britain), 46 minutes, 50 2/5th secs.; Altimini, (Italy), 47 minutes, 37 3/5th secs.

GOVERNOR OF BENGAL.

On Tour in the Eastern Province.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KHULNA, JULY 12.

His Excellency the Governor of Bengal arrived at Khulna yesterday in heavy rain.

In reply to addresses from the Municipality, the District Board, the Mahomedan and People's Associations, His Excellency expressed pleasure at the progress of the water and drainage schemes, and referred to the financial aid given by Mr. Clay, at one time Collector of the district. Government has treated them liberally in the past and would do so in the future, but could not accept more than one-third of the cost. It could not remit the drainage loan already owing.

The Agent of the E. B. S. Railway would commence immediately the Bagerhat Railway line. As regards the deterioration of the river a special Public Works Division had been sanctioned recently to make a detailed study of the question. The collection of information would be pushed forward. Respecting Daulatpore Hindu College further Government aid could not be given, and as regards free primary education he did not think it right as yet to make a pronouncement.

Interviews, a visit to the hospital, a garden party and fireworks occupied the afternoon and evening. Their Excellencies leave for Barisal (Backergunj) to-day.

MOSLEMS AND BOKHARA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JULY 12.

At an evening party held last evening in honour of Mr. Justice Ashutosh Choudhury and the Hon. Mr. Shamshul Huda, the former, in the course of his speech, said that he was surprised to see some Bengal Mahomedans claiming Bokhara as their home. They did not like the idea of India being their motherland. Mr. Huda said the Mussalman who considered Bokhara as his home, or felt a love for Persia, was actuated by a patriotism which was non-territorial. He hoped that with the diffusion of pan-Islamism, Mussalmans would learn to have their patriotism directed to the country of their birth. As for himself he did not much care to claim descent from Bokhara. It was a great pride for him to be born on the banks of the river Ganges.

TRANS-PERSIAN PROJECT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, JULY 12.

The Burma Chamber of Commerce, in reply to a letter from the Karachi Chamber on the subject of early construction of an Indo-European Trans-Persian Railway, are in full sympathy with the views of the Karachi Chamber and support the project.

VICEREGAL NEWS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JULY 12.

Their Highnesses the Maharajas of Bikanir, Gwalior and Indore left Viceregal Lodge this afternoon.

ROME AND PORTUGAL.

Future of the Padroado Clergy in India.

CONCORDAT ENDED.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, JULY 12.

The severance of diplomatic relations between Rome and the Republican Government of Portugal is likely to bring about the necessity of certain changes for the maintenance and administration of the Portuguese dioceses in India, hitherto known as the Royal Padroado, supported by virtue of the Concordat concluded in 1886. No information is available as to the nature of these changes, but so far it may be stated that the withdrawal of the Portuguese Ambassador from the Vatican puts an end to the Concordat and, thereby, the Portuguese Mission in India are deprived of the annual contribution, which they were in receipt of from the Portuguese Treasury for the support of the bishops, the clergy and certain educational institutions.

As matters stand now these dioceses must be considered as being under the jurisdiction of the Propaganda. In all probability they will be constituted as part of the Indian hierarchy, with the Patriarch as the head of it. In that case the question of their maintenance will have to be considered by the Portuguese prelates in India of whom there are three besides the Patriarch. When the law of separation of Church and State was introduced in Portugal it was said that the Portuguese prelates and clergy would continue to draw their allowances till their death, as was the case when Brazil became a Republic; and if, as it is now understood, the Concordat has come to an end by the severance of diplomatic relations between Portugal and the Vatican these allowances will be stopped.

"GENTLEMEN" DACOITS.

Another Armed Dacoity in the Dacca District.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

DACCA, JULY 12.

A serious dacoity, in which revolvers were used, and Rs. 20,000 were carried away, is reported at Rionain, near Uditganj, Narayanganj Circle, Dacca. The perpetrators appear to have been *bhadralog* ("gentlemen.")

THE WAKF BILL.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JULY 12.

The further stages of the Wakf Bill will, it is understood, be deferred till the next cold weather session of the Council and this decision, it may be inferred, is in strict accordance with the practice of not undertaking important legislation at Simla. There will be, however, one obvious difficulty as the author of the Bill, Mr. Jinnah, may not seek re-election, but this can be got over by his nomination to pilot the Bill through the Council.

It may be recalled that the Anand Marriage Bill was introduced by the present Raja of Nabha, but he was not re-appointed and the task of advancing the Bill was given to Sirdar Sundersingh Majithea, and the Bill was eventually passed. This gave rise to a certain amount of criticism, both at Home and in India, and it is hoped that this practice will not be repeated.

CALCUTTA STREETS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JULY 12.

In consequence of complaints of flooding of the streets after rain-storms, the Chief Engineer of the Calcutta Corporation has written a note stating that the sewers were designed to take a flow-off of only one-quarter of an inch of rain an hour and an alteration would mean the replacement of the sewers so as to double the capacity, a very large proposition. Moreover, the increase of buildings and the improvement of roads is increasing the flow-off into drains after rain-storms and thereby increasing the tendency to floods.

AGRICULTURAL OUTLOOK.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JULY 12.

Last week's rainfall has greatly improved the agricultural outlook over all parts of India, but more rain is needed in the Punjab and the North-West Frontier Province. The level of prices is generally steady, except in Madras, where prices are high and rising, and the famine figures have now risen to 5 1-2 thousands.

BURMA FEATHER TRAFFIC.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, JULY 12

Two Indians were arrested on the arrival of Mandalay mail train to-day with plumes to the value of six thousand rupees, wrapped in some bedding in one case and in a pillow case in the other. They will be sent up for trial under the Burma Wild Birds Protection Act.

A KARACHI COLLISION.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KARACHI, JULY 12.

It is understood that it has been decided to hold a court of enquiry into the circumstances attending the collision between the Telegraph, steamer "Patrick Stewart" and the s. s. "Bassano" in, Karachi harbour in February last. The enquiry will be held, when next the "Bassano," which has just left this port returns to Karachi.

KARACHI WHEAT EXPORT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

KARACHI, JULY 12.

During the week ending the 8th of July, 771,274 cwts. of wheat were exported from Karachi bringing the total exports since the 1st of January, 1912, up to 10,660,008 cwts., as against 9,294,274 cwts. during the corresponding period of 1911.

EARTHQUAKE SHOCKS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, JULY 12.

The Maymyo correspondent of the *Rangoon Gazette* writes to-day that on Tuesday there was another series of earthquake shocks.

NIZAM'S BIRTHDAY.

"Exaggerated Stories and Rumours."

SPEECH BY THE RESIDENT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SECUNDERABAD, JULY 12.

His Highness the Nizam of Hyderabad, gave a birthday banquet last night, at which about a hundred guests assembled. The scene was one of striking brilliance and after the health of the King-Emperor had been drunk the Resident (Col. Pinhey) proposed the health of the Nizam. In the course of his speech Col, Pinhey said:—

"In the case of a public character like the Nizam of Hyderabad it would ordinarily be unnecessary for me to say anything to his credit. His Highness has only been a comparatively short time the Ruler of the State, and Hyderabad is a peculiar place. Rumours and exaggerated stories are its very breath and atmosphere, and these are no respectors of persons, however highly placed. If, therefore, any mistaken notions should have taken possession of your minds, I am here to correct them and I can assure you after very close and intimate observation that we may all look forward to a prosperous and progressive future."

Continuing, the Resident said he would not talk politics or enter into the merits of the momentous decision His Highness had arrived at, but he thought he might be permitted to express his sincere regret at the departure from official life after a long and eventful career of their old friend, Sir Kishen Pershad, and at the same time congratulate his successor most heartily. Nawab Salar Jung had everything in his favour,—youth, an historical and honoured name and an unblemished character.

Col. Pinhey also referred to the Nizam's wisdom in associating Nawab Imad-ul-Mulk with the young Minister and expressed his pleasure that Nawab Faridoom Jung would remain as Private and Political Secretary.

HINDU UNIVERSITY.

Progress of Collection of Funds.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JULY 12.

The Maharajah of Darbhanga and Pandit Madan Mohan Malavya are now discussing the Hindu University scheme. The latter will leave Simla to-day, and the former on the 14th instant. They will visit Umballa, Saharanpur, Hardwar, and Lucknow to raise funds for the University.

The total collection is now about 63 lakhs, besides annual grants of 12 thousand rupees each from the Kashmir and Bikanir Durbars.

About seven lakhs have been collected, and the society, which was registered, will devote special attention to collection during the rains, and efforts will be made to induce the Government of India to undertake legislation as early as possible. This will, however, depend upon the collection, as the official stipulation is that fifty lakhs must be put into the Bank before legislative action is taken.

EURASIAN EDUCATION.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, JULY 12.

The Archbishop of Madras having been approached by the Government of Madras with reference to the representation of Roman Catholic interests at the conference on education of the domiciled community to be held at Simla on the 22nd instant and following days, has nominated the Rev Father David Kuss, S. S. J., St Joseph's School, Bellary, to proceed to the Conference.

CALCUTTA, JULY 12.

A mass meeting of the domiciled community to consider the educational questions was held to-night at Dalhousie Institute.

The Hon. Mr. Madge, who presided, moved the first resolution, which expressed thanks to Government for summoning the coming conference at Simla on the education of the children of the domiciled community. He said Government had always taken a great interest in their community, and though some of them might think that interest had taken too much of a theoretical character, it had not always been insincere.

The Rev. J. MacRae seconded and the resolution was carried.

Other resolutions passed asked that steps should be taken to prevent other than Anglo-Indian children being admitted as Anglo-Indians to European schools, that Government should take steps to ensure that every domiciled child of school-going age should go to school and should provide assistance from Imperial revenues to parents, who could not through poverty meet the cost of education of their children and further that Government should provide for Anglo-Indians facilities for higher education equal to those provided at Government Colleges and schools; that Government be asked to make more liberal provision of scholarships tenable in Great Britain or elsewhere by young men and women of the domiciled community, who show special promise, some such scholarships are to cover the total cost of education and others to meet the cases of parents, who are able to meet part of the cost, but not the whole.

THE ASSURANCE ACT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, July 12.

In exercise of the powers conferred by section 32 of the Indian Life Assurance Companies Act 1912, the Governor General in Council is pleased to declare that the following life assurance companies carry on life assurance business in the United Kingdom in accordance with the Assurance Companies' Act of 1909: (1) the Phoenix Assurance Co., Limited, (2) the North British Mercantile Insurance Co., (3) the Commercial Union Assurance Co., Limited, (4) the Standard Life Assurance Co., (5) the Royal Insurance Co., Limited, (6) the China Mutual Life Insurance Co.. Limited, (7) the Norwich Union Life Insurance Society, (8) the Northern Assurance Co., Limitod, (10) the Gresham Life Assurance Society, Limited, (11) the London and Lancashire Life and General Assurance Association, Limited, (12) the City of Glasgow Life Assurance Co.

THE LAHORE MURDER.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

LAHORE, JULY 12.

The mounted constable, who arrested the murderer of Inspector Habibali, has been promoted.

DEATH OF MR. MALABARI.

Well-Known Bombay Social Reformer.

FUNERAL AT SIMLA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JULY 12.

Mr. B. M. Malabari, the well-known Bombay philanthropist, died here last night from failure of the heart's action. He was hale and hearty last evening and died suddenly after dinner about 10 p.m.

His death has cast a gloom over the station, and the small Parsi colony are making arrangements for his funeral.

Mr. Malabari will be given a public funeral at four o'clock this evening. There is no Tower of Silence, but there is a Parsi cemetery near Bhata village, where the funeral will take place.

LAHORE, JULY 12.

Referring to the death of Mr. B. M. Malabari, the *Civil and Military Gazette* says:—"He was the most distinguished Indian journalist of his time, carefully avoiding politics. He made his paper a powerful organ of social reform in India."

SIMLA, JULY 12.

The remains of Mr. Malabari were accorded their last resting place this evening, honoured by all from the Viceroy downwards. After a preliminary Parsi ceremony at Bothwell Lodge, thd body was placed in a hearse kindly lent by the Rev. Mr. Symes, Chaplain of Simla, and was borne to the cemetery by leading Parsi residents headed by Mr. H. Framji. The few Parsi ladies of the station followed in rickshaws.

Among the mourners were Sir Louis and Lady Dane, the Hon. Mr. Ali Imam, the Hon. Mr. Maclagan, Raja Sir Harnam Singh, Pandit Madan Mohun Malavya, Sardar Sunder Singh, Sardar Jogendar Singh and many others.

Sir John DuBoulay represented the Viceroy and Captain Henderson, A.D.C., the Commander-in-Chief. At the cemetery the last rites were performed by Messrs. Jassawalla and Cursetji Kotwal.

Numerous handsome wreaths were sent by the deceased's friends and admirers, the most prominent being those from the Viceroy and Lady Hardinge, and the Maharajas of Gwalior, and Bikanir, while several other chiefs sent magnificent floral tributes.

The ceremony, though simple, was solemn and impressive and quite in keeping with the simple and unostentatious life of the deceased.

Nawab Zulfikar Ali Khan has received a large number of messages of condolence over Mr. Malabari's death.

Lord Hardinge has written a long letter, eulogising the services of the late philanthrophist, and expressing sympathy and condolence with the family.

Mr. Malabari was born in Surat of poor parents, and lost his father before he was six years old. He rose by his own personal merits and public spiritedness, and at the time of death was a recognized his social reformer and a leading Indian patriot. He was the editor of the "Indian Spectator," the "Voice of India" and "East and the West." In Bombay he began life as a schoolmaster, but at the same time he regularly contributed to the newspapers. He published several books and his poems in Gujerati and "Gujarat and the Gujeratis" is still looked upon as a masterpiece of Gujarati literature. He took considerable interest in the encouragement of re-marriages amongst Hindu widows and the prevention of infant marriages, while it was partly through his exertions and agitation that the Age of Consent Act was introduced. Amongst the works of public utility established principally through Mr. Malabari's exertions are the "Seva Sadan," (Widows' Home) and the King Edward Sanitorium for Consumptives at Dharampore.

Sir Ganesh Narayen Chandavarkar, Vice Chancellor of the Bombay University, yesterday alluded to the death of Mr. Malabari at a meeting of the Senate before the members proceeded with the regular business.

He said that he desired by the permission of the Senate to allude to the sad and sudden death of Mr. Byramji Malabari. Old members of the Senate must remember that he was a Fellow of the Bombay University from 1886 to 1905, and after that he was one of its Honorary Fellows up to the time of his death. As a journalist, as a social reformer and as a philanthropist he had made his mark, and impressed as far as he could his individuality upon the history of his time. He had rendered highly valuable services in the directions, he (the speaker) had indicated. His death had taken from them a most useful and honoured citizen.

Owing to the sad and sudden death of the late Mr. Beheramji M. Malabari, the People's Free Reading Room and Library was closed yesterday.

GAZETTE OF INDIA.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JULY 12.

HOME DEPARTMENT.

Colonel Smyth, I. M. S., is posted to the Madras Presidency.

Lt.-Col. R. Robertson, I. M. S., reverts to military duty.

FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.

Captain Lyall becomes Political Officer at Kurram.

Mr. Pears is appointed Political Agent, Khyber;

Captain Hill is selected as Assistant Commandant, Chitral Scouts.

Mr. Hughes is posted as Assistant Political Agent, Lorlai.

Brigadier-General Grimston is re-gazetted to six months' leave.

COMMERCE DEPARTMENT.

Mr. P. W. Singleton, Assistant Opium Agent, is appointed probationer in the Imperial Cussoms Service.

MARINE DEPARTMENT.

Commander La'Touche is appointed officiating Port Officer, Aden,

Lieut. Duke is granted an extension of leave till 18th January.

ARMY DEPARTMENT.

Brigadier-General Pirie is appointed Brigade Commander, vice General Peyton.

Lt.-Cols. Napier, 39th Horse, and Raymond, C. V. D., retire from the service.

Lord Carmichael becomes honorary colonel of the Cossipore Artillery Volunteers and the Northern Bengal Mounted Rifles.

Lt.-Col. Wynch is appointed commandant, Madras Volunteer Guards.

Sir James Boulay is appointed Major in the Simla Volunteer Rifles.

Sir Charles Bayley is appointed honorary colonel, Chota Nagpur Rifles.

MILITARY FINANCE.

Major Chaudler has ninety days' leave.

Capt. G. H. Morgan has been granted leave for sixty days.

BANK OF BENGAL.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JULY 12.

The Bank of Bengal rate has been reduced to 3 per cent.

(TELEGRAMS CONTINUED ON PAGE 8.)

CURRENT INDIAN NEWS.

The Nawab of Tonk is expected to arrive at Simla to-morrow evening.

Colonel Ewart, Supply and Transport Corps, has been appointed A.-D.-C. to the King.

Rai Sirish Chunder Sarvadhihary Bahadur, the editor of the *Hindu Patriot*, died on Thursday morning of diabetes.

Among the presentations to the King on June 13th at the Levee was that of Mr. F. H. M. Corbett on his appointment as Advocate-General of Madras. The presentation was made by Lord Crewe.

Mrs. W. S. Caine was to have given a reception on Tuesday evening, July 16th, to meet Mr. Gokhale and the Hon. Deva Prasad Sarvadhikary, in connection with the Anglo-Indian Temperance Association.

The torture case brought by one Dasain Ram, a C.-class bad character, against Mir Abdul Ghani, Sub-Inspector of Arrah town, which had lately excited so much public interest. has ended in the acquittal of the accused by the District and Sessions Judge of Shahabad.

The *Glasgow Herald* writes:—Never before in the barley trade has India been the chief prospective source of supply. Such, however, is the position to-day when of 210,000 qr. on passage to Great Britain, 180,000 qr. are Indian. General conditions of the barley trade indicate the desirability of increased culture both in Great Britain and in India.

A telegram has been received by the Commissioner of Police, Rangoon, from the Sub-Divisional Police Officer at Kyalkto, says a Rangoon correspondent, stating that Bisheshwar Chatterjee, sub-accountant of the Government treasury at that place, has absconded with Rs. 1,000 of Government money in currency notes of Rs. 100 each.

Sir Louis Dane does not vacate his office until May 25th. 1913 and there is every likelihood of his successor being nominated within the next three months. But speculation, it appears, is already rife as to the officer on whom the choice of Lord Hardinge is to fall and the names of Sir Henry Macmahon and Sir Harcourt Butler are mentioned in connection with the appointment.

The custom among the Hindus, says the *A. B. Patrika* is that, the wife of a younger brother must keep her face veiled and utter no word in the presence of the elder brother of her husband. Now, as the same relation does not exist between the Governor of Bengal and the Viceroy and Governor-General of India, we do not see why cannot they live together in the same city, unveiled and on speaking terms.

The names of Mr. Gokhale, Mr. Gandhi and the Aga Khan are mentioned in connection with the Presidentship of the next Congress. The Aga Khan would be a distinct accession of strength to the Congress but it is unlikely that he will be in India next cold weather. Mr. Gandhi's unique services and sacrifice must result in his being called to the presidential chair of the Congress some time or other.

The Public Works Department of Ceylon propose, according to the Board of Trade, to expend £172,000 on public works during the next year. The cost of the irrigation works will be £21,000, while £112,000 will be spent on railways. The largest item in the last amount is £25,000 for 80-lb. rails for the Northern line. Besides this, the locomotive department requires some new machinery, some new 60-ft. turntables are to be installed, and a new engine shed and yard built at Nawalapitya.

Calcutta colleges are proving unequal to the task of accommodating the heavy rush of students from the mofussil. The Presidency and the Scottish Church's colleges are admitting none but first division boys. Not only the late comers but also those who intend taking up uncommon combinations of subjects find it difficult to obtain admission. We are informed that a college under Indian management has alone got 900 new students for the present session, the majority of whom hail from East Bengal.

An appeal is being made to celebrate the Ministerial Jubilee of the Rev. Dr. William Miller, C.I.E., D.D,, LL.D. The memorial will take the form of a portrait to be presented to the United Free Church of Scotland, and it is proposed to give the many friends and admirers of Dr. Miller in the Madras Presidency movement and securing a replica of the portrait for presentation to the University of Madras. An influential Committee has been appointed, and the chairman is Sir Andrew Fraser, late Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal.

The unveiling ceremony of the portrait of the late Jabez Cornelius Whitley, first Bishop of the Diocese of Chota Nagpur, and a founder of the St. Columbia college was performed in the Bishop Whitley Memorial Hall by the Metropolitan of India and Ceylon on the 6th instant writes a Hazaribagh correspondent. There was a fair attendance of European ladies and gentlemen, while students and Indian gentlemen, mustered strong to pay a tribute of respect to the memory of the deceased. After a short prayer the Rev. J. C. Forrester, M.A., vice-principal of the college who occupied the chair delivered a speech dwelling on the various good qualities of the late Bishop. He was followed by the Lord Bishop, who also spoke in the same strain. The portrait was then unveiled. The Rev. S. L. Thompson, B. A., Principal of the College, and the present Bishop of Chota Nagpur delivered speeches befitting the occasion. The late Bishop died on October 17th, 1904, at Darjeeling.

At Mussoorie on the 2nd instant, on the Cart Road below Craig cottage a Mr. Cornelius, who has for some time past been in a demented condition, was walking with a friend when being suddenly seized with homicidal mania he pushed his companion over a precipice about 30 feet deep and then proceeded to hurl rocks on him. The poor fellow, although terribly injured, to escape these, managed to crawl behind a large rock. Some natives who witnessed the occurrence informed the police, who with most commendable activity proceeded to the spot and procuring a charpoy had the injured man conveyed to the Cottage Hospital, where his injuries received immediate attention. The would-be murderer made for his home, Marine Hall, and arming himself with a thick stick proceeded to attack everyone with it. After a severe struggle he was overpowered and bound with puggries, etc., by Mr. Martin and the servants. The police were sent for, who removed him to the lock-up. The injured man is naturally one mass of bruises from head to foot, and has one ankle badly sprained.

POLITICAL AND SOCIAL LETTER

(Continued foom page 6)

da Sousa who was Governor of Goa from 1542 to 1545. Garcias ab Horto saw a great deal of active service throughout the luxuriant Goa territory, and in the surrounding Canarese and Mahratta countries, and in Ceylon and in and about Diu; and wherever he went he gathered botanical and pharmaceutical knowledge at first hand, direct from the soil of the lands he traversed, and out of the mouths of the peoples he met; and more than all, wherever he went he made lasting friendships with the kindly Indians who helped him in his researches. He formed a large "Physic Garden" in Goa and again in Bombay, and the Victoria Gardens, laid out in Bombay in 1858-68, were partly on the site of Garcias' garden in its extension toward that neighbourhood; and the group of noble mango trees at the head—western end—of the Victoria Gardens were, Sir George Birdwood has always held, of Garcias' planting, or directly descended from trees of his planting; and this surmise is, Sir George Birdwood says, applicable to all the grander groups of mango trees throughout the Mazagon side of Bombay "of the Parish of Greenwich," the river side "Green-village" of Kent. Under inspiration of Dimas Bosque, a most learned medical man and physician to Dom Constantine Braganza, who went out to India as Portuguese Viceroy in 1555-6, Garcias was induced to embalm all his far-gathered botanical information and Indian lore generally in his famous "Coloquios" published in 1563, Dimas Bosque writing the preface, and the book being dedicated to the noble Dom Martin de Souza. Garcias died at Goa in 1570 in the 75th year of his age.

A standard edition of the original work was published by Count Ficalho, in two volumes in 1895, which includes among its footnotes an article written by Sir George Birdwood, when in Bombay, on the well known mango tree in the garden at Colaba, of Mrs. Hough (who danced with Wellington at a great ball in Bombay some night early in the 19th century) which always flowered out of due season during Christmastide. She used to ask every scientific man who visited Bombay to explain the phenomenon, but could never be satisfied by them until Sir George Birdwood told her (she was a Catholic, but with a mind of her own) that it was "the Benediction of Mary" and ever after like a good and true Christian she ceased to exercise her private judgment on questions of Christian Faith. Of course, I am here quoting in briefer terms from Sir George Birdwood.

The translation will run to about 100 pages, and the plants described in it will be illustrated out of Acosta's "Tractado de las Drogas y Medecinas de las Indias Orientales," published at Burgos, 1578, a mere hash-up of Garcias ab Horto, but valuable for its illustrations all executed in the contemporary style of wood engraving. The decorative initials of Acesta's volume will also be used for Sir Clements Markham's translation; Sir George Birdwood having insisted on all these artistic touches and on sound paper, and a fine type, and strong bindings, all of which will explain why the price of the volume will be £2-2-0. I understand that the India Office rather winced at this, but Sir George Birdwood insisted on the *format* of the book being worthy of its matter and there was the end of it; and, I think, everyone in Bombay will say a faithful and just end too.

OLLA PODRIDA.

A great newspaper in printing the speech delivered by the King, in reply to the addresses presented to him by the Cardiff Chamber of Commerce and other Welsh institutions, makes a singularly unfortunate mistake and one for which I have no doubt somebody has had a severe wigging. His Majesty is made to say:—"I rejoice to think that the dock which bears my dead mother's name is of proved advantage to the well-being of the district." What of course, he said, was "my dear mother."

"No flowers by request" is a very familiar intimation. "No bought flowers, by her request" is a new variation which occurs in the announcement of the death of the widow of an Indian officer.

TELEGRAMS CONTINUED FROM PAGE 7.)

RAILWAY NEWS.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, JULY 12.

The construction of the Dholpur-Bari Railway, 16·4 miles in length, has been sanctioned.

The Railway Board have sanctioned a detailed survey being carried out by the agency of the Bombay Baroda Central India Railway Company for a line of railway on the broad gauge from Vasad station on the Bombay Baroda and Central India Railway to Katana, via Barsad, a distance of about 27 miles. This survey will be known as the Vasad-Katana Railway Survey.

INVALIDS AT NAINI TAL.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, JULY 12.

Mr. J. W. Hose, Commissioner, Agra Division, who has been lying ill in hospital at Naini Tal for some little time past is now progressing favourably. As soon as he is well enough he will proceed Home.

Mr. E. J. Mardon is holding charge both of the Agra Division, and the District temporarily.

Mr. M. E. M. Campbell, Deputy Director of Land Records, United Provinces, has been also ill at Naini Tal and had to undergo an operation recently. He is now doing well. Mr. Drake Brokeman is officiating for him.

LATE MISS ORME'S WILL.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, JULY 12.

The District Judge of Saharanpur will continue the hearing of the application of Miss Mount-Stephens for the grant of probate of the will of the late Miss Garnett Orme at Mussoorie after the conclusion of the Saharanpur Sessions which commence on the 1st of July last.

THE HINDU UNIVERSITY.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JULY 11.

The Maharajah of Indore has subscribed Rs. 5,00,000 to the Hindu University scheme and the Maharajah of Gwalior has donated the same amount. The total collection from Gwalior, Indore and Kashmir Durbar, amount to Rs. 14,00,000.

Mr. C. Gregory, the oldest second-grade pleader at Rangoon, who had a lucrative practice in the Small Cause Court, died yesterday at the age of 66.

LAW INTELLIGENCE.

THE HIGH COURT.

Hon. Sir Basil Scott Resumes his Office.

THE Honourable Sir Basil Scott, Chief Justice, who has been on leave in Europe, arrived yesterday morning by the P. and O. steamer "Egypt," and afterwards took his seat on the First Appellate Bench.

MURDEROUS ASSAULT.

Sir Narayen Chandavarkar and Mr. Justice Batchelor disposed of appeals presented by Samalbhai, Motibhai, and Kashibhai, who were convicted and sentenced to three years rigorous imprisonment for causing grievous hurt by Mr. Kennedy, Sessions Judge of Admedabad.

The case for the prosecution was that one Hendia, a shepherd, trespassed with his sheep and goats on to a field of one Samaldas. The servants of the latter objected and took Hendia to their master, who again took him to the village Chora, and with the assistance of Motibhai, the Mukhi, had Hendia tied to a pillar. Nathu and Vela, two of his brothers, were then sent for and locked up in a room. They escaped, and so released their brother. All three ran away and were pursued by Samaldas, Motibhai and Karhibhai, who said that they would kill the fugitives if they could catch them. They overtook Hendia and Nathu, and beat them severely, with the result that Hendia died of a fractured skull and Nathu had his collar-bone broken.

The Sessions Judge remarked that the provocation was slight and the so called trespass did not seem to him to be the real reason for the murderous attack. But being unable to fix the responsibility for Hendia's death on any one, he convicted them of causing grievous hurt and sentenced them to three years rigorous imprisonment.

Their lordships confirmed the conviction and sentence and dismissed the appeal.

SUCCESSFUL APPEAL.

Their lordships also disposed of an appeal presented by Shankar Balvant Kulkarni who was convicted and sentenced to six months' rigorous imprisonment for committing mischief by fire by the Sessions Judge of Ahmednagar.

The accused and his servant were charged with having burnt a cow-shed belonging to one Eknath. It was alleged that the kulkarni approached Eknath with a view to dissuading him from giving evidence in a case of robbery in which it was alleged that the kulkarni had maliciously and with corrupt motives caused three false names to be added to the list of the accused. Eknath having refused to listen to the kulkarni who, it is said, with the assistance of his servant set fire to the shed.

Mr. Coyaji for the accused admitted that there was a fire, but said that the inherent improbabilities of the prosecution story, that the master and servant actually set fire to a cattle-shed on a moonlight night and other incidental circumstances, had not been weighed by the Sessions Judge. He also commented on the conduct of the police sub-inspector who had taken an active part in the prosecution of the accused. The whole village, it was urged, was also at enmity with the accused.

Their lordships reversed the conviction and sentence and ordered the accused to be set at liberty.

CONTEMPT OF COURT.

Mr. Justice Beaman disposed of a rule issued against Ramdas, Trikamdas and Panalal for contempt of court in the case of Bai Rutsonbai versus Narandas Ruttonji and others.

The rule called upon the defendants to show cause, inter alia, why they should not be committed for contempt of court for failure to comply with a term in the consent decree passed in the case. In accordance with the terms of the decree a maintenance was settled on the widow, and provided that the defendants should within one month of their having obtained their respective shares from the Receiver, pay the widow's maintenance. The defendants had so received their share, but had failed to give the widow her maintenance. The plaintiff, his lordship observed, was an old woman and in urgent need of money, and in order to obtain the consent decree she had waived her right to have her maintenance made a charge on the property and was now in a much worse position than she was before owing to the conduct of the defendants.

His lordship made the rule absolute on all three defendants and ordered the usual warrants to issue against them. The warrants, however, would not be executed for one week during which period the defendants were told to purge themselves of the contempt.

RIGHTS OF THE CIVIL COURT.

Their lordships disposed of an appeal preferred by Dosi Bharchand and others, in which they applied for the execution of a decree against the defendants, Kachar Vira and others. The question in dispute in this case was the payment of running interest on the decretal amount up to the date of realisation by the Talukdari Settlement Officer, to whom the decree was sent for execution. The District Judge of Ahmedabad held that as the decree was sent to the Talukdari Settlement Officer for execution, the civil courts had lost their jurisdiction to see whether the decree had been properly executed by that officer or not.

Mr. Justice Chandavarkar in delivering judgment, said the District Judge had taken an erroneous view of the jurisdiction of the Talukdari Settlement Officer's powers. He exercised the powers of a Collector under the Civil Procedure Code in respect to the execution of decree.

He had power to determine the best mode of executing the decree, whether it was to be satisfied by the management of the attached lands or by sale of those lands. The discretion was his, and no civil court could interfere with his discretion. But the question whether the decree had been satisfied in full or not, was a question which was still within the rights of the civil courts to determine.

The decree of the District Judge was reversed and the plaintiff was allowed running interest at 12 per cent. up to the date of realisation. The management of the estate was to continue with the Talukdari Settlement Officer.

THE POLICE COURTS.

GHARRYWALLA'S FALSE COMPLAINT.

Yesterday, at the Esplanade Police Court, before Mr. Kenneth Kemp, Acting Chief Presidency Magistrate, Mr. C. Schwitz, residing in Clark House, Wodehouse Road, appeared to answer a charge of refusing to pay Ebrahim Bhanji, a hack victoria driver, the legal fare.

The gharrywalla's complaint was that on June 3 at 5-45 p.m. the accused drove in his gharry with a lady to Colaba from Wodehouse Road. They got down near the Parsi Sanitorium and he waited there for twenty minutes. They then drove to Chowpatty and returned home at 8-15 p.m. The legal fare was Rs. 3-4, but the accused offered only Rs. 2-4.

The defence was that the accused and his wife engaged the gharry at 6-15 p.m. and the journey did not last more than an hour. Defendant offered Rs. 2-4, which the accused refused to accept and demanded Rs. 3-8-0. At the police station the Inspector intimated that Rs. 2-4-0 was the proper fare.

Inspector Guider in his evidence supported the accused's story, saying that it was 7-30 p.m., when the accused came to the police station, followed by the gharrywalla.

The magistrate accepted the story of the defence and acquitted the accused. His worship remarked that the gharrywalla had demanded more than the legal fare and contravened one of the sections of the Public Conveyances Act and therefore the accused could, if he desired, prosecute him under the section.

Mr. Schwitz said that he had already suffered a loss of Rs. 60 that day on account of the gharrywalla's action. He wished to see the man punished for such behaviour. He applied to his worship to suspend his license for a week or ten days.

The magistrate replied that he could not do that.

Mr. Schwitz: The man may be warned, your worship.

The magistrate told the gharrywalla that the sahib did not wish to prosecute him, but the court would warn him not to repeat the offence, otherwise he would be very severely dealt with.

EUROPEAN FORGER.

Before Rao Bahadur Chunilal H. Setalvad, yesterday, Inspector Finan charged one W.C. Rogers with cheating and forging a document, with intent to cheat.

It was alleged that the accused was arrested on March 8th on several counts and at that time he was found in possession of a document purporting to be a certificate given him by Captain Walton, R. E., Executive Engneer, Left Bank of Ganges Canal Division, saying that the accused had been employed under that officer for two months on a salary of Rs. 350 per month. On the strength of that document he obtained employment as a Permanent Way Inspector on a salary of Rs. 250. The accused was given some survey work to do. He was unable to do it and therefore advertised for surveyors in the newspapers and engaged two men to do the work. He did not pay the men and a report was made to the higher authorities. The fraud was then found out, and he was summarily dismissed. Captain Walton was communicated with and it was ascertained that the certificate was a forgery.

The accused pleaded "guilty" and was sentenced to a year's rigorous imprisonment and to pay a fine of Rs. 1,000 or, in default, to undergo a further six months' rigorous imprisonment. If the fine was paid the amount was ordered to be paid to the G. I. P. R. Company.

TRAMWAY PROSECUTION FAILS.

Yesterday, at the Esplanade Police Court, Mr. Kenneth Kemp, Acting Chief Presidency Magistrate, disposed of the case in which Mr. K. Cannas and Mr. A. Halikias, of Messrs. Ralli Brothers, were charged with refusing to pay their legal tram fares, and with infringement of the Tramway Company's by-laws.

The case for the prosecution was that going from Colaba to Wari Bundar the accused had asked for a change at Museum East and after that point was reached the accused refused to change the car, but continued their journey to Mint Road.

The defence was that they never mentioned to the conductor that they desired a change at any particular point.

In acquitting the accused the magistrate remarked that if the accused had asked for a Museum East change the accused ought to have gone by the circuitious route. Both the accused denied having chosen the place of transfer and against this there was the evidence of the conductor and an inspector. It seemed ridiculous, his worship remarked, that the accused should have selected a round about way to go to their work. It was a question of believing one side or the other, and his worship was inclined to believe the accused, who were ordered to be acquitted.

A CHAUFFEUR FINED.

Before Mr. Kenneth Kemp, Acting Chief Presidency Magistrate, Inspector Spiers yesterday charged Vishnu Vithu, a three-wheeled taxi-cab driver, with driving on the wrong side of the road.

The complaint was that on April 17 a gasman was standing on a ladder placed against a lamp-post in the Queen's Road near Marine Lines. The car, which was being driven on the wrong side of accused's the road, knocked down the ladder. The man standing on it fell sustaining some injuries. The accused drove on, but was stopped at the old post office in Church Gate Street.

He was fined Rs. 15.

BOMBAY AMUSEMENTS.

EXCELSIOR CINEMATOGRAPH.

The management have decided to continue the "Mysteries of Paris" as the star film for next week owing to the appreciative reception it has received as evidenced by the crowded houses it has drawn.

Another interesting item, which has now become an abiding feature of the weekly programme, is Pathe's "Animated Gazette," which is received regularly by each mail and is therefore the earliest representation in pictures of the latest European events.

The remaining items of the programme are "Boar hunting in Germany" and the old favourite "Foolshead."

AMERICA-INDIA CINEMATOGRAPH.

This popular place of amusement is showing this week three really special films, the subjects being such as to provide plenty of variety. "The Reign of Terror" is an episode of the darkest period of French history; "Jims' Indian Bride" is a breezy little story with all the go and dash of adventure infused into it; "Paradise Lost" is a delightful comedy, so well acted that it compels laughter. It is very amusing, and at the same time has the inevitable moral. There is no doubt all will appreciate this pretty picture-comedy.

As there is no lack of fun in the programme this week, the audience is quite sure to have a jolly time.

BHAVNAGAR NOTES.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

BHAVNAGAR, JULY 11.

Yesterday there was no rain in Gohilwad except at Ningala where over one inch was measured. From Chuda to Limbdi in Jahlawad some showers of rain fell. The whole of Sorathprant reports good rain having fallen there; where last year 10 anna crops turned out whereas other parts of Kathiawar yielded only six anna or eight anna crops. On the Jetalsar-Rajkote section, good rain has fallen upto Ribda. On the whole prospects look bright so far.

An accident occurred to a girl, aged about five in Jetalsar. It appears that the victim was walking along the line, when the girl some how or other came close to the rails, and was knocked down by a wagon crushing her hand and a leg.

A serious accident occurred at Viramgaum on the morning of the 8th when a goods train collided with a shunting engine which resulted in both the engines being extensively damaged and derailed. Besides this four wagons were capsized, four others were smashed, and eight wagons badly derailed. The driver of the goods train admits having entered the station yard against signals.

A gun accident occurred to a police inspector at Dhandhoora, under the Ahmedabad Collectorate. The victim was handling a revolver which accidentally went off, the shot lodging in his foot. The wounded man was taken to Ahmedabad.

MORTALITY IN BOMBAY.

Returns of cases of plague in Bombay city reported from 6 a.m. on the 11th July to 6 a.m. on the 12th July:—

	Attacks	Deaths.
Plague........	2	2
Total mortality for to-day from all causes		105
Same date last year..................		73
Small-pox	5	4

CHOLERA RETURNS

The following are the returns of the cholera cases and deaths for the 24 hours ending 12 a.m. yesterday:—

Chuckla	0	1
Umarkhadi	1	0
Dongri	2	2
Fanaswadi	1	1
Bhuleshwar	1	0
Chowpati	1	1
Mahalakshmi	1	1
Tarwadi	2	2
Parel	1	0
Total ...	10	8

THE VOLUNTEERS.

BOMBAY LIGHT HORSE.

Bombay, 13th July, 1912.

The British Infantry Range at Colaba will be available for practice to-day Saturday afternoon the 13th instant, from 4 p.m. (weather permitting).

II. Mr. Eric Stuart Dougall having joined is taken on the strength and posted to "C" Troop.

P. R. CADELL, Major,
B. V. Rifles

BOMBAY UNIVERSITY.

Suggested Amendment of Procedure.

AN adjourned meeting of the Senate of the Bombay University was held in the Sir Cowasji Jehangir University Hall last evening, to consider further the proposal of Sir Phirozeshah Mehta to appoint a committee to revise the general regulations relating to "order of business" and rules of debate.

Sir Narayan Chandavarkar, Vice Chancellor, presided.

Dr. Mackichan said that he observed during the debate on the last occasion on the proposition now before the Senate, that certain members believed that it reflected upon the proceedings of a past debate, and some reason for this was given by the emphasis which the mover of the proposition put upon certain personal matters. They sympathised with Sir Phirozeshah Mehta on his treatment by a certain newspapers. But just as they had a rule which prohibited the bringing of any books or papers by the students into the examination hall they had a rule which prohibited members from bringing newspapers into the Senate Hall. In the second place Sir Phirozeshah had laid great stress upon the rulings given by the Chairman. Dr. Mackichan for his own part did not think it was desirable to make any modifications in the rule regarding the discretion possessed by the Chairman. It had been made clear that the Chairman possessed more authority than the Speaker of the House of Commons, but then the rules were framed to suit special procedure. The decision of a point of order should be left to the Chairman. Again it had been stated that this was the subject of a recommendation by the Syndicate to the Senate. He would explain that the Syndicate only wished a general revision of the rules and that Sir Phirozeshah had no reason to believe that he was representing the whole Syndicate, which did not hold altogether the views expressed by him. It was felt after their experience of the debate on the curriculum that some difficulty was felt at the time of voting on the amendments before the Senate. He asked the Senate to view the proposition from a higher level. They should disregard the element of personality if any was introduced and vote in favour of the proposition, because their rules were in need of revision and alteration.

Mr. Natrajan opposed the proposition, and asked the Senate to throw it out because it could not be dissociated from personal motives. They could not, he said, consistently with their diginty, accept a proposition which reflected on their proceedings, and which could not be dissociated from the attack made by Sir Phirozeshah Mehta upon the Vice-Chancellor.

The Hon'ble Mr. Chunilal H. Setalvad said that if they came to the conclusion that the rules required revision they must pass the proposition. The members of the Senate should not allow the real issue to be confused by the introduction of arguments that it was moved from personal motives, or that in moving the proposition an opportunity was sought to attack the Vice-Chancellor. He denied any attack having ever been made upon the Vice-Chancellor, but even if an attack had been made what was there to prevent the Senate from accepting the proposition. Was it right because one member had personal feelings or that one member had attacked the Vice-Chancellor, that therefore the Senate should reject a proposition, a case for which had been so well made out.

Principal Covernton opposed the proposition on the ground that there was no urgency for the revision of the rules. The present rules had not been proved to be unworkable, impossible or undesirable and therefore, he said, there was no necessity for going to a committee now.

Mr. Bhullabhai Desai thought that it was unjust and dishonorable to attribute motives to a Fellow of the position, which Sir Phirozeshah, the mover of the proposition, occupied in the Senate, and outside the University as a public man, He thought that those who suggested personal feeling having been introduced in the debate, were guilty of using the personalities themselves. The members should consentiously ask if there was no need of a revision of the rules, and then, Mr. Desai suggested, if the reply was in the negetive they might follow their conscience and throw out the proposition.

Sir Ramkrishna Bhandarkar opposed the proposition, because, he said, the Senrate must uphold its dignity and should not hasten to pass rules, because some irritation had been caused. When he was the Vice-Chancellor, Sir Ramkrishna said, he had the misfortune to incur Sir Phirozshah's displeasure as he had ruled against him. At that time also an agitation was on foot to revise the rules. He agreed with Mr. Covernton that there was no urgency for the revision.

Mr. D. G. Padhaye supported the proposition, because a need existed for revising their present rules.

Mr. H. J. Bhabha said there was a need for the revision of the rules, and he would have preferred the proposition to have covered the revision of all their regulations.

Dr. Surveyor was in favour of the proposition, because some in the University had suffered a good deal on account of the defective rules.

Mr. Prior said that it was uncertain if the rules regarding the authority of the Speaker of the House of Commons were model rules for Universities. In most public bodies regulations were adopted which allowed a wide discretion to the Chairman and if such a rule was guaranteed in the revision, he would vote with Dr. Mackichan for the proposition.

Mr. Jevanji Mody would not vote in favour of the proposition, because his conscience told him clearly that it had been brought before the Senate from personal motives.

Principal Pranjpe suggested that while revising the rules the Committee might well consider the advisability of voting by ballot being introduced in the rules.

Mr. Faiz Tayebji supported the proposition.

The Senate adjourned to the 17th instant.

FOREIGN CABLES.

STATE OF INTERNATIONAL COMMUNICATION

Great Britain.	Continent of Europe.	America.	Australia.	China.	Africa.
Via Teheran Perfect.	Via Teheran Perfect	Via Brest Perfect.	Via Penang Perfect.	Via Penang Perfect.	Via Aden Perfect.
Via Turkey Perfect.	Via Turkey Perfect	Via Valentia Perfect.	Via Amoor Perfect.	Via Amoor Perfect.	Via Cadiz Teneriffe Perfect.
Via Suez Perfect.	Via Suez Perfect.	Via Direct Cable Perfect.	......	Via Bhamo Perfect.	Via Lisbon St. Vincent Perfect.

Latest dates of Foreign Messages received at Bombay from the United Kingdom during the 24 hours ending at 8 p.m. of the 12th July, 1912.

(Difference in Longitude allowed for.)

Via	Latest Dates.			Time Occupied in Transmission	
	D.	H.	M.	Hrs.	Mts.
Turkey......	12	1	58 a.m.	1	45
Teheran ...	12	12	45 p.m.	1	58
Suez........	12	1	50 p.m.	1	7

NOTICES.

Telegrams for Morocco are subject to very great delay and can only be accepted at sender's risk (18-8-11).

Telegrams for all places in interior of China excepting stations on the coast booked by routes other than Bhamo can be accepted at sender's risk (29-2-12).

Italian Administration notify that telegrams for Tripoli, are admitted only in plain language and at sender's risk. As an exceptional measure short telegrams in code or cipher language are also admitted if forwarded via Italy and those concerned deposit two copies of their code one at the Tripoli Telegraph Office and the other at the Telegraph Office at Rome (20-10-11).

Telegrams for Brazil via North Atlantic cables can only be accepted at sender's risk (10-2-12).

Telegrams in code for Hankow can only be accepted at Sender's risk. (27-2-12).

FOOTBALL IN BOMBAY.

The Y. M. C. A. vs. the Hornets.

HORNETS (1): Y. M. C. A. (0).

Spectators who visited the Cooperage for the Harwood League match yesterday afternoon, must have been disappointed, for the two teams concerned, the Y. M. C. A. and the Hornets, played very poor football and the Hornets won by the only goal of the match.

During the early part of the game each team pressed in turn and each was awarded corner kicks but without further result. The Y. M. C. A. lost a promising chance through their centre forward lying off-side, while opportunity was lost to the Hornets by Downes, who, when he had only the goal-keeper to beat after a good run, failed badly. After this the Y. M. C. A. goal-keeper saved several shots, and although both goals were visited the score-sheet was still blank when the interval arrived.

The only goal of the match was scored soon after half-time. The Hornets did nearly all the attacking in the early part of the half and Mathalone, playing at back for the Y. M. C. A. handled the ball inside the penalty area. The kick was taken by James who made good use of it. The Hornets had the better of ensuing play, but failed to net the ball again. Final score:—

Hornets 1
Y. M. C. A. 0

Teams:—

Hornets.—Goal, Navin; back, Cottrell and James; half-backs, James (Sr.) Ali Khan and Finnagan; forwards, Strelly, Wahab, Ashton, Downes and Windsor.

Y. M. C. A.—Goal, Doctor; backs, Hewitt and Mathalone; half-backs, Lamb, Knight and Dyce; forwards, D'Souza, McDermott, Davis, McClumpha and Ivers.

THE LEAGUE TABLE.

The teams now stand as follows in the League table:—

	P.	W.	D.	L.	Goals. For	Goals. A.	P.
Royal Warwicks ...	5	4	1	0	15	3	9
R. A. Temperance ...	5	3	1	1	8	5	7
R. G. Artillery ...	5	2	2	1	9	6	6
Bombay Gymkhana...	5	2	1	2	8	5	5
Byculla M. I....	5	1	2	2	4	6	4
Hornets ...	5	2	0	3	4	13	4
Bombay Athletic ...	5	1	1	3	8	8	3
Y. M. C. A. ...	5	1	0	4	6	12	2

CALCUTTA FOOTBALL FIGHT.

(FROM OUR CORRESPONDENT.)

CALCUTTA, JULY 12.

In consequence of a recent disturbance after a match, the Indian Football Association has disqualified the Measurers' Football Club for the season. Two of its members, Law and Pritchard, are suspended for this and next season, and Subal Chatterjee of the Aryans for this season.

INDIAN SHIELD.

In the Indian Football Challenge Shield competition, there were only two matches in the first round, but as the Council disqualified the Measurers and as the Moslems withdrew, their respective opponents walked into the second round. Two matches were played in connection with the second round, viz., Seebpore vs East Yorks and Y. M. C. A. vs. Middlesex to-day.

A sharp shower of rain a little before five made the ground very slippery. Still the games proved interesting.

The East Yorks won by 2 goals to 1, and the Middlesex by a goal to love.

The Seebpore lads played pluckily and having the better of the exchanges in the second half scored from off a penalty.

AN INTERESTING MATCH.

An extremely interesting fixture comes off to-day, the contending elevens being the Bombay Gymkhana and Baronet Cricket Club. As several men, who have at one time or the other played in the international fixtures are participating in to-day's match, there is every likelihood of a keen fight being witnessed. It will appear from the names given below that the Gymkhana have selected the best available talent to represent them while the Baronet Cricket Club which is one of the oldest strongholds of Parsi cricket in Bombay are also putting their full strength in the field. The following will represent the Gymkhana: F. L. Sprott (capt.); E. L. Sale; W. S. Halliley; T. H. Watts F. J. Clarke; R. T. Arundell; E. T. Bunbury; M. F. Nicholson; L. Wagstaff; E. E. Coombs and E. C. Reid.

PHOTOGRAPHING WIRELESS.

The photographing of wireless messages has now become a possibility. On June 22 Mr. Marconi welcomed delegates of the International Radio-Telegraphic Conference and other visitors to Chelmsford (where the Marconi Company have erected an up-to-date factory); and the possibilities of this and other inventions were shown to them. By the aid of a powerful light thrown on the vibrations of a wire, finer than the human hair, the wireless messages can be transferred to a sensitive film passing through the machine like the narrow strip of paper in a tape machine, and a photographic presentment of the message results. It is no secret that Mr. Marconi has been working on the development for several years. On Saturday the instrument was put to the test, and the statement made that its practical value had been demonstrated. The working of the ordinary instruments—such as sent the famous "C. Q. D." from the Titanic—came as a surprise to many visitors. The words "aerial waves" suggest rhythm and silence. To hear them started on a journey of even 300 miles to Poldhu is like the whirl of a circular saw with missing teeth. You could not hear yourself speak in the new show-room when the Cornwall Station was dotting and dashing in its respectful homage (in French) to the delegates of the International Conference. The dots and dashes simply crash in with flashes of electric light to confirm them. There was a sample, too, of wireless installations that can crash out a message for hundreds of miles from the Gold Coast and the Fiji Islands. A motor-car was talking to Hendon Aerodrome all the afternoon by wireless—quite a modest circular-saw whizz bringing in the dots and dashes. Suddenly some mechanism strapped to the side of a saddle started ticking out a wireless message received from some distant station. A cavalry equipment has been designed which can be carried on to battlefields by four horses or mules.

FORCIBLE FEEDING.

In the House of Commons Mr. Keir Hardie asked the representative of the Home Office whether he had received the report from the governor of medical officer of Holloway Prison concerning Mrs. Myra Sadd Brown; and whether he was aware that when forcible feeding was about to be restored to she informed the medical officer that, owing to a fracture of the nose, forcible feeding by the nose tube would not be possible.

Mr. Ellis Griffith replied: The reports received from the governor and medical officer of Holloway Prison show that Mrs. Brown did object to being fed by tube on the ground that she had broken nose but that the medical officer fully explained to her that this would not cause any obstruction to the soft nasal feeding tube, and, in fact, the tube was passed without difficulty. The difficulty in feeding her arose entirely from the unusual power which she possessed of contracting the throat, muscles and bringing the tube out through the mouth. No trace of bleeding was observed, nor did the prisoner at the time make any complaint of the kind, though she did afterwards. If she suffered any pain it was due entirely to the violent resistance she offered to what was necessary medical treatment. Every care is taken by the medical officers to carry out this most distasteful duty as gently as possible. I may add that these events occurred on April 13, and on the following day she took her food in the natural way.

ARRIVALS.

Per s. s. "Egypt," July 12.

THE P. and O. Co.'s mail steamer "Egypt," with the English mails of the 28th ultimo, arrived in Bombay harbour yesterday, brought the following passengers:—

LONDON TO BOMBAY.

Avey, Mr. H. T.
Willis, Capt. G.
Burrowes, Capt. P.
King, Mr. J.
Symons, Mr. H., Mrs.
Radcliffe, Capt. F. W.
Combridge, Mr. A. J.
Boyce, Mr. O. L.
Paul, Mr. J.
Coles, Mr. W.
Brown, Mr. A.
Alloway, Mr. H. E.
Goldsmith, Mrs. O. and infant.
Walt, Mr. J.
Sharp, Mr. R. A.
Quinn, Mrs. T. W.
Clarke, Mrs. E. V.
Bale, Mr. T. C.
Riddell, Mr. J.
Chalmers, Mr. J.
Warre, Major H. C.
Mrs. C. A. Croft's ayah
Vallance, Dr. H.
Forster, Mrs. J. B.
Daldy, Capt. and Mrs.
Koch, Mr. M.
Mortimore, Major C. R.
Shilling, Mr. M. G.
Keskars, Miss S. L.
Eva, Miss S. E.
Prince Gaekawar of Baroda.
Hind, Dr. G. R.
Hitchin, Capt. C. and Mrs.
Williamson, Mr. G. W.
Baxter, Mrs.
McWhister, Miss.
Baxter, Mr. A. W.

MARSEILLES TO BOMBAY.

Murray, Lt. R. A. C.
Rehill, Mr. J. F.
Colville, Capt. A. M.
Wynter, Lt. J. R.
Wright, Miss A. F.
Sheppard, Major H. S.
Blackwell, Major W. R.
Bradshaw, Capt. A. E.
Neely, Mr. C. J.
Garstin, Lt. H. A.
Clayton, Revd. A. C. and Mrs.
Scott, Hon. Justice Sir B.
Mair, Mr. A. M.
Narayen, Mr. R.
Ross, Mr. R. L.
Cooke, Mr. M. S., Mrs., Master and infant.
Fesling, Capt. J. E. G.
Reinhold, Capt. H. E.
Turner, Major, F.
Laing, Capt. D. Van B.
Coleridge, Mr. F. A.
Burne, Mr. S. F.
Ahmed, Mr. S.
Boyle, Mr. R. C.
Martin, Mr. O.
Shaw, Mr. W. D. and Mrs.
Ross, Miss F. E.
Hyling, Justice W. B.
Baser, Mr. D. N.
Rearden, Mr. T. R.
Mital Mr. K. C.
Cresswell, Mr. F. W.
Banerjee, Mr. S. N.
Rivett, Mr. E. G.
Payne, Mr. H. A. H.
Bhalla, Mr. N. R.
Osmaston, Mrs. B. B.
Wolff, Mr. D.
Thacker, Lt.-Col. F.
Stansfield, Capt. J. R. E.
Cubitt, Mr. J. E.
Ray, Mr. N. C.
Walker, Mr. S. A.
Tarliat, Mr. G. W.
Cogswell, Mr. F. D.
Henrich, Mr. L. A.
Jackson, Mr. W.
Lancaster, Mr. J. de B.
Merry, Mr. G. B.

BRINDISI TO BOMBAY.

Arundel, Mr. G.
Parsons, Mr. A. A. L.
Matthew, Mr. A. W.
Farquhar, Mr. F. R.
Bartholomew, Mr. C.
Harding, Mr. C.
Gordon, Capt. R. S.
Nicoll, Mr. A.

MARSEILLES TO KARACHI.

Mungavin, Mr. J. A. and Mrs.
Scott, Capt. W. F.
French, Mr. H. A. L.
Rahman, Mr. A.
Wilson, Comdr. N.
Kundunain, Mr. B.
Chandanani, Mr. P. T.
Keat, Mr. C. C.
Parish, Mr. F. W.

DEPARTURES.

Per s. s. "Caledonia," July 13.

The P. and O. Co's mail steamer "Caledonia" will sail to-day for Marseilles and Europe with the following passengers:—

Agabeg, Mr F G
Agenskor, Mr
Arbuthnott, Mr. J C, I C. S, C I E.
Banister, Mr H
Bhide, Mr V S
Brown, Miss Evelyn
Burd, Mr
Boyle, Mr D H M
Brunyate, Mrs, 2 children and nurse.
Campbell, Mr D F
Casement, Capt F
Chamier, Hon Mr E
Crichton, Mr H C
Crozier, Mrs P H and inft
Carpenter, Mr H.
Cheshire, Mr H S
Denton, Mr J
Decke, Maj-Genl J E, C B, R E
de Ganoy, Compte.
Eyles, Miss C C
Finlayson, Mr H
Foote, Miss A W
Gait Mrs C M
Goodall, Mr H C A
Gregg, Capt R G S
Graham King, Mr H
Gimlette, Lt.-Col G H D
Gordon, Mr H P
Gimlette, Lt-Col, G H D
Hubble, Miss
Hall, Mr R F
Hildesley, Mr A H
Hands, Mr T W
Hanning-Lee, Miss H
Hills, Mr.
Holmes, Mr C H
Izat, Capt W R, R E
Jacob, Mr R M
Jayakar, Mr N K
Jeejebhoy, Mr M D M
Kenyon, Maj L R
Lindsay, Mr B
Low, Mr H N
Lodge, Mr H F
Linton, Mr
Martin, Mr
Maynard, I C S Mr H J
Mc Donald, Mr A
Mc Gaw, Mrs A G
Mc Gaw, Miss E
Mc Gaw, Mr W
Mc Gaw, Miss M
Mc Gaw, Master G
Mearns, Mr D G M
Mitchell, Mr and Mrs W A
Moreland, Mr W H
Murray, Maj J H S and Mrs
Marshall, Mrs J A
Macnabb, Capt R J
Mackenzie, Mrs
Marshall, Mr C S
Mayes, Mr H B
McLeod, Mr Kenneth
McGlashaw, Mr J
Meirowsky, Mr
Mellon, Mr
Mccatta, Capt V E
Newman, Mrs
Needham, Mr and Mrs J E
Paterson, Mr A
Reuss, His Serene Highness Prince Henry of.
Roberts-West, Capt C R
Roe, Lt-Col C H
Sands, Mr C E W
Simpson, Mrs, N S and inft
Scovil, Mr F H
Sharp, Mr D J
Skinner, Capt H B
Smyth, Capt R S
Smith, Mrs L Somers
Stainton, Mr V
Stewart, Mr A B A
Strachan, Mr R W
Tipple, Mr E F
Trenthardt, Mr M
Ullah Beg, Mr M S
Walson, Mr L M Mrs and infant
Wall, Mr J L
Wardlaw-Milne, Mrs
Waters, Mr, W H.
Wemberley, Col and Mrs
Wilkin, Mr. and Mrs A H

SEQUEL TO GERMAN DERBY.

A curious scene occurred after the race for the German Derby at Hamburgh. Count von Koenigsmarck, a well-known sportsman, who was standing on a chair on the roof of the club house, was ordered to descend by a racecource servant. He refused, and was removed by a uniformed policeman in full view of the whole crowd by the order of the Race Committee. Count von Koenigsmarck, who is a member of the Berlin Racing Club Union Germany's premier institution promptly sent Major von Gossler to challenge each and every member of the Racing Committee Major von Gossler presented the cartels before a fashionable gathering in the paddock the committee having refused to apologise and revoke its decision to exclude Count von Koenigsmarck from the ground. The Union Club has unanimously decided to support Count von Koenigsmarck Attempts to settle the matter by arbitration have so far faoiled.

Lord Rothschild (Lord Lieutenant of the county, unveiled at Aylesbury a statue of John Hampden which has been presented to the county by Mr. James Griffith, of Long Marston, in commemoration of the Coronation. Lord Rothschild gave a brief historical sketch of the life of Hampden, and the unveilling was followed by singing by massed choirs of school children. Among those present was Lord Buckinghamshire, a descendant of Hampden. The Womens Tax Resistance League had announced their intention of placing a wreath in the form of a ship at the foot of the statue, but they were refused permission to do so during the unveiling ceremony.

Mrs. Chamberlain, wife of the Chancellor of the Birmingham University, has unveiled a marble statue of King Edward VII. which has been presented to the university by Alderman Clayton, the Pro-Vice-Chancellor. The statue, which occupies a commanding position in the entrance hall at Bournbrook, in the work of Mr. Alfred Drury, A.R.A. The figure is seven feet high, and bears the sceptre and orb, both wrought in bronze gilt. On the pedestal is the following inscription: "His Majesty King Edward VII., accompanied by Queen Alexandra, opened these buildings on July 7, 1909, and concluded his address thus: 'To you the students I say that the honour and dignity of this university are largely in your hands, and I look to you to initiate and to hand down worthy traditions to your successors.'"

MR. WM. ROBERTS, OF 4, VALE ROAD, RHYL, WALES, WHO SAYS:—

"I was dreadfully ill for nine months with backache and bladder troubles. It was only by lying flat on my back that I could get relief. I suffered with gravel, too, and it was difficult to relieve the bladder.

"My body swelled to a great size, and the doctors said I should have to be tapped.

"This was my condition at the time I began with Doan's Backache Kidney Pills. To my great relief they brought the water away naturally, and the dropsical swellings gradually went down. My back, too, became easier and stronger."

"That was some time ago, and from that day to this I have kept well. (Signed) William Roberts."

Dropsy usually shows itself first in puffy pouches below the eyes, then it swells the ankles, wrists and limbs. Next it goes in the hollow places, the chest or abdomen. It used to be considered a mysterious disease, but is known now as a symptom of kidney trouble. The kidneys should rid the body of about three pints of water every day, and if they are not doing this duty, the water remains in the body. Where it collects a swelling appears, and pressure on it leaves a white dent.

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills cure dropsy by stimulating the kidneys to action, and the surplus water is then carried off in the urine. If any of these stubborn swellings appear, begin using Doan's Pills without delay.

Rs. 2 per bottle; 6 for Rs. 10-8-0; all dealers.

DOAN'S MEDICINES, P. O. Box 20, Bombay.

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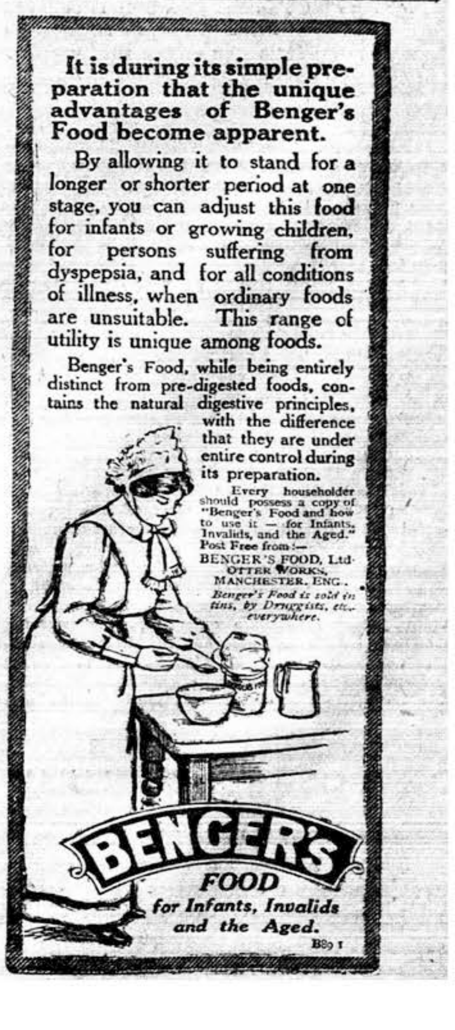

BENGER'S
FOOD
for Infants, Invalids and the Aged.

MAIL NEWS.

MASTERS AND MATES.

That new and vigorous organization, the National Union of Masters and Mates, held a meeting at Cannon-street Hotel recently, and was informed by its secretary that the increase in membership had surpassed all expectations. This militant union of officers under the red ensign will press for a wage scale according to tonnage, which was passed at last night's meeting, and for payment for overtime and absence of leave, and for the abolition of the watch and watch system, among other things. It was declared that though they did not intend to federate with other unions they would certainly act when advisable, with the Engineers' Union, the Sailors and Firemen, and the Cooks and Stewards. The offices of this new union is at 110, Fenchurch-street.

"HUMAN OTTER'S LAST DIVE."

A well-known character of Llanrwst, Larry Roberts, known locally as the "human otter," owing to his remarkable cleverness as a diver and swimmer, came to a tragic end recently. He was standing with others on the old bridge, beneath which the Conway River, swollen to four times its size, ran in turbulent flood. The condition of the river led to a conversation as to the possibility of safely diving into the water. The "human otter" offered to accomplish the feat, climbed to the highest part of the bridge, which stands some 50 feet above the water, and, with the parting words "I am off, boys" jumped into the flood. His head appeared above the water 100 yards lower than the spot from which he plunged, but he was not seen again.

BISMARCK DICTA.

Some historically interesting obiter dicta by Bismarck are published in the new biography of Gerhard Rohlf, the African explorer. Among others, it is related that when Rohlf was sent in 1884 to investigate the beginnings of the Belgian Congo system, Bismarck said the chief thing was to obtain equal rights for Germans and others. "We won't and we can't actually colonise. We shall never have a navy like France, and our handicraftsmen, Civil Service men, and time-expired soldiers are no good for colonisation." At the same time, Rohlf told Bismarck that an English committee had sounded him on the subject of forming an Abyssinian army to march to Khartoum to free Gordon. Bismarck replied: "Nothing is to be done with Gladstone: to put it mildly, he's too childish, but he completely controls the English people and public opinion by his oratory. Our best plan is to try to re-establish joint control of France in Egypt, and I am working in this direction."

BLOOD TRANSFUSION.

Dr. Canel, the famous French surgeon, who is at the head of the Rockefeller Institute of New York, lectured in Paris on June 24 on the latest improvements in the transfusion of blood. The method now followed is this: An artery in the forearm of the subject giving his blood is laid bare and a tiny cannula is placed in the artery, the free end of that being slipped into a superficial vein of the patient. In successful cases—and they are becoming more and more numerous—the patient who was inert at his last gasp regain normal colour in a few minutes, fills with blood, and literally rises from the dead. Dr. Canel quoted the case of a newborn baby—a doctor's son—who was lying at death's door. An injection of blood was made, and in half an hour afterwards the infant was crying lustily for nourishment. The whole secret of the up-to-date methods, the doctor declares, is that they avoid the formation of the clots which hitherto have proved an obstacle to transfusion. By the use of the cannula the blood flows freely through the vessel furnishing the liquid into the vessel receiving it, namely, the patient.

RARE BOOKS ON SHOW.

No more appropriate setting than the ancient hall of the Stationers' Company could have been chosen for the notable exhibition opened by Lord Balcarres for the International Association of Antiquarian Book-sellers. First folios, broadsides, proclamations, and autographs have been gathered together with the object of illustrating the history of typography in England from 1477 until 1800. It is a display that will delight the heart of every bibliophile and appeal to every taste. It numbers some twelve hundred items. The press of William Caxton is represented by fifteen items, two of them emanating from foreign presses. A single age-browned leaf mounted on leather represents the Chronicles of England (1480), whilst a single leaf framed is all that remains of his "Recuyell of the Hystoryes' of Troye." There is also a 1482 edition of the "Cronycles of Englonde." From the press of Richard Kele (1542-1552) come "The Workes of Geffray Chaucer . . . with dyvers workes whiche were never in print before." Beaumont and Fletcher's comedies and tragedies come from the press of Humphrey Robinson and here is Oliver Goldsmith's "Deserted Village" in first edition. All the famous writers are passed in review. There are some quaint proclamations and pamphlets dealing with affairs at the time of the Great Plague.

FEAR OF BLACKMAIL.

When the White Slave Traffic Bill was considered by a Standing Committee of the House of Commons, presided over by Mr. Stuart Wortley, an amendment was accepted to Clause I. to the effect that the power to arrest, without a warrant, persons suspected of having committed, or being about to commit, an offence relating to procuration, should be limited to a policeman who is not below the rank of sergeant and is detailed for special duty under the Act by the Commissioners of Metropolitan and City Police, or the chief officer of a borough or county police force. This was designed to meet the objection that a person might be at the mercy of a young and inexperienced officer. A further amendment, that specially appointed officers acting under the authority of the Home Secretary should also be employed was rejected. In moving to omit the words in the clause which gave power to arrest persons about to commit the crime of procuration, Mr. Lynch touched on the question of blackmail and said he knew two men, one a member of the House who refused to enter a railway carriage where there was a lady alone and who bolted if left alone with a lady. Mr. Wedgwood urged that the powers of the police were already too great and personal liberty was seriously menaced. The amendment was negatived without a division. The Committee, however, endorsed a proposal to give power of arrest "for attempting to commit procuration."

BACON'S PROPHECIES.

It was better to be made a viscount than to be burnt, whatever their view of hereditary honours, said Mr. Balfour in the course of an appreciation of Bacon, at Grey's Inn, where a memorial was unveiled. Bacon was a philosopher, and he was a statesman, and in the age in which he lived there were no two professions which gave him the certainty of a more uneasy life or the chance of a more uneasy death. (Laughter.) Estimating Bacon's contribution to the world's progress, Mr. Balfour quoted his own statement that he looked on the estate—of man with pity To improve the estate of man in succeeding generations was one of his great objects. The imagination which foresaw all that science could do for the estate of man was no imagination that crawled upon the ground. Mr. Balfour said he would like to ask those more competent than himself to decide the question how soon this prophecy of Bacon really began to be accomplished. "I believe that it will be found that dates cannot be fixed, but I think it will be found it is relatively recently." The application of scientific principles of the augmentation of men's power over nature was, Mr. Balfour believed, quite, ralatively speaking, of recent growth—in such arts as those of medicine, and in the general progress of industrial and agricultural discovery, where science had had and was now having, and in increasing measure was predestined to have an effect on the course of this world. If it were asked what had Bacon done for science, he replied that he did all that a great philosopher and great writer, as distinct from an investigator, could do. He created the atmosphere in which scientific discovery flourished.

ONE of CUPID'S strongest allies is POPULAR BEAUTY—CHARM. Improves complexion and renders the skin soft and velvety. A boon to Lady Motorists. in two shades, Pink and white. MADON, SONS and Co., Crawford Market, Bombay.

SPORT AT HOME.

RACING.

THERE was glorious weather for the final day at Ascot on June 21, and the King was again present. His Majesty arrived by motor car from Windsor just before the first race. With him were Prince Arthur of Connaught and the Hereditary Grand Duke of Mecklenburg-Strelitz. King Manoel also joined the royal party. Lord Derby's Stedfast won the Hardwicke Stakes. Mr. T. Baring's Mushroom was second, and Mr. Nickall's Eton Boy third. Mr. Whitney's Borrow won the Wokingham Stakes, and Mr. F. D. Pirie's Jackdaw the Alexandra Plate.

The Royal June Handicap at Windsor on June 22 was won by Major Kincaid Smith's Succour by a head from Mr. R. Siever's Butcher Bird, Mr. G. Edwardes's Jordon being third.

At Newcastle on June 25 the North Derby was won by Mr. W. H. Walker's Absolute.

The Grand Steeplechase de Paris of 40 sovs each, h. ft., with 5,000 sovs, added to a work of art valued at £400. for four-year-olds and upwards, weight for age, four miles and half a furlong, was run on June 23, and resulted as follows:—M. Guerain's Hopper 5 yrs., 11st (Lancaster) 1; M. Gaston Dreyfus's Sea Lord 4 yrs., 9 st. 12 lb. R Sauval 2 Mr. J. Hennessy's Pyrrhus, 6 yrs., 12 st. 6 lb. (A. Carter) 3.

The Northumberland Plate was won at Newcastle on June 26 by Mr. W. Cliff's Mynora. The Steyning Plate at Brighton was won by Mr. J. F. Montagu's Polloia.

CRICKET.

At Lord's on June 21 Middlesex completed their first innings for 320; Tarrant increased his score to 140; in their second innings Essex scored 151 for two wickets.—At the Oval, Surrey scored 387 against Lancashire; Hayward made 108 and Hayes 117.—At Tonbridge, Northamptonshire out-played Kent, and were 387 runs ahead with four wickets to fall in their second innings.—At Coventry, Warwickshire declared their innings closed when they had scored 482 for nine wickets, and Hampshire replied with 384 Mr. A. C. Johnston made 175 and Mead 111.—At Taunton, the Australians beat Somerset by 10 wickets.—At Nottingham, after an even day's play, Yorkshire required 232 runs to beat Nottinghamshire with nine wickets in hand.

At Lord's on June 22 Middlesex gained an easy victory over Essex by 7 wickets.—At the Oval, the match between Surrey and Lancashire ended in a draw: J. T. Tyldesley made 152.—At Worcester, Gloucestershire beat Worcestershire by 229 runs; Mr. D. C. Robinson made 150 not out and Mr. Jessop 127.—At Tonbridge, Kent were beaten by Northamptonshire by 240 runs.—At Nottingham, Yorkshire gained a splendid victory over Nottinghamshire by 5 wickets; Kilner made 83 not out.—At Brighton, Sussex beat Cambridge University by 4 wickets—At Coventry, the match between Warwickshire and Hampshire ended in a draw; Mr. A. C. Johnston scored 100 not out, his second century in the match—At Ashby-de-la-Zouch, Derbyshire won their first match of the season, beating Leicestershire by 83 runs.

The third Test Match was begun at Lord's on June 24. England won the toss, and on a fairly difficult wicket batted very finely against some good Australian bowling, the total in a short day's play reaching 211 for four wickets; Hobbs made 107 and Rhodes 59.—At Southampton, Cambridge University scored 484 against Hampshire; Mr. R. B. Lagden made 132, Mr. H. G. H. Mulholland 70, and Mr. S. H. Saville 81.—At Horsham, Sussex scored 414 against Oxford University; Mr. P. G. H. Fender made 133 not out.—At Bradford, Yorkshire scored 241 for nine wickets against Northamptonshire.

Only half an hour's play was possible at Lord's on June 25 in the third Test match; in that time England added 30 runs without loss.—At Horsham, rain interfered with play; Sussex declared their innings closed, and Oxford University scored 61 for the loss of two wickets.—At Southampton, Hampshire scored 152 for two wickets against Cambridge University.—No play was possible at Leicester, Bradford, or Derby.

Australia easily succeeded in avoiding defeat at Lord's on June 26. England declared their innings closed when they had made 310 for seven, and Australia scored 282 for seven wickets; Mr. Macartney made 99 and Mr. Kelleway 61.—At Horsham, Sussex beat Oxford University by an innings and 147 runs.—At Glasgow, the South Africans beat Scotland by an innings and 97 runs.—The matches between Hampshire and Cambridge University at Southampton, Yorkshire and Northamptonshire at Bradford, and Leicestershire and Surrey at Leicester had to be left drawn.

POLO.

The Exhibitors beat Roehampton, on June 21, by 7 goals to 6. The sides were:—Exhibitors: Mr. W. J, Jones, the Hon. L. Lambart, Capt. E. D. Miller. and Capt. A. G. Gwyer (back). Roehampton. Count de Quinsonas, Lord Stafford, Mr. R. S. Hudson, and Capt. L. St. C. Cheape (back.)

The Pilgrims beat the Magpies, on June 22, in the final match of the Junior Championship, by 11 goals to 2. The sides were:—Pilgrims: Mr. H. Rich, Mr. A. Grisar, Mr. H. T. Rich, and Mr. J. Drage (back). Magpies. Capt. J. P. Fitzgerald, Mr. H. Scott-Robson, Mr. H. C. M. Porter, and F. A. Bellville (back).

The Old Cantabs beat the Tigers, at Hurlingham on June 26, in the final round of the Champion Cup, by 7 goals to 3.

GOLF.

E. Ray (Oxhey) won the Open Golf Championship at Muirfield, on June 25, with a total score of 295; in his two rounds he took 76 and 75. H. Vardon (South Herts) was second with 299, returning two rounds of 81 and 71, and J. Braid (Walton Heath) third with 303, returning 77 and 78.

LAWN TENNIS.

The results in the London Campionships at Queen's Club on June 22 were:—

Gentlemen's open Singles (Championship of London).—Final round: A. F. Wilding (holder) walked over, O. Froitzheim scratched.

Ladies Open Singles (Championship of London). —Final round: Mrs. Larcombe beat Miss E. D. Holman (6—1, 6—0).

Gentlemen's Open Doubles.—Final round: J. C. Parke and A. E. Beamish beat C. P. Dixon and H. Roper Barrett (6—4. 10—8, 6—1).

Mixed Open Doubles.—Semi-final round: J. C. Parke and Mrs. Larcombe beat Capt. A. J. Ross and Mrs. Greville (6—2, 6—1) M. J. G. Ritchie and Miss E. D. Holman beat F. W. Rahe and Mrs. O'Neill (6—2, 6—3). Final round: J C. Parke and Mrs. Larcombe beat M. J. G. Ritchie and Miss E D Holman (6—3, 6—2).

The annual matches between Oxford and Cambridge were concluded at Oxford on June 26, when the doubles were decided. Cambridge proved successful by 6 matches to 3, and as they won the singles on Tuesday by 8 matches to 1, the entire competition resulted in their favour by 14 matches to 4.

ATHLETICS.

The Amateur Athletic Championships were decided at Stamford Bridge on June 22. The most notable performance was that of G. H. Patching (South Africa) in the 100 yards' race, which he won in 9 4-5 s., a championship "record" for the distance. C. N Seedhouse (Blackheath Harriers) beat Patching in the quarter-mile race in 49 4-5 s., and G. R. L. Anderson had an easy victory in the 120 yards' hurdles in 15 3-5 s.

The Royal Aero Club announces that Mr. John Dunville is the winner of the long-distance balloon race for the Hedges Butler cup which started from Hurlingham on June 22.

The Motoring Grand Prix was won on June 26 at Dieppe by Boillot, on a Peugeot (French) car. The English cars did exceedingly well in the race.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS BY COLONEL
B. W. L. DUNLOP, V. D.
Bombay, 13th July, 1912.

400. Enrolments.—The undernamed having been enrolled are taken on the strength of the Corps and posted to Companies as follows:—

No. 7331 Vol. C. H. Dignum, "C" Coy.
No. 7332 Vol. H. Pereyra, "F" Coy.

The undernamed having been re-enrolled are taken on the strength of the Corps and posted to "F" Coy.

No. 5372 Vol. A. Gonsalves.
No. 5932 Vol. O. Nock.

E. G. J. BYRNE, Captain,
Adjt., B. V. R.

The Beginning of Happiness is Health, and the beginning of Health is an active Liver. Make it so by using FOTHERGILL'S MADONAL, the health liver and drops.—MADON, SONS and Co., Crawford Market, Bombay.

AFTER EFFECTS OF MALARIA.

Discovery of Scientific Remedy.

Major-General Ross, Professor of Tropical Medicine in the University of Liverpool, has just published a pamphlet summarising the facts known with regard to Malaria which, as Sir Joseph Fayrer has written, "is the cause of more sickness and invaliding than almost all other diseases combined and seldom entirely ceases to manifest its effects on the constitution."

As everyone knows, Malaria is due to enormous numbers of minute blood parasites called plasmodia, which are introduced into the body by a certain mosquito, of which there are about a hundred and twenty known species.

Major Ross's pamphlet is of extreme importance to all who live in India, for he also writes with great clearness on the personal precautions to be taken to avoid infection. When, however, infection has occurred, and the acute stage has been cured with quinine, the sufferer's blood is invariably in so poor a condition that he suffers from anæmia with its long list of depressing symptoms. His great need is, then, of something which will revitalise the blood, restore to their full number the red corpuscles which have been destroyed, renew the wasted tissues, thus restoring the weight which has been lost, and reinvigorating the nervous system, thus making the sufferer feel well and strong.

To do all this, nothing can compare with Sanatogen, the tonic nerve food, whose action in these cases has been attested by innumerable sufferers. Thousands of letters have been received by the proprietors from residents in all parts of India. The following is merely an example which shows the wonderful effect which Sanatogen never fails to produce in these cases. Dr. H. H. W. Hart, Hapur Remount Depot, Babugarh, United Provinces, writes: "I have much pleasure in certifying to the value of Sanatogen in cases of Malaria, Enteric Fever, Dysentery and other exhausting diseases. I have used it regularly now in my practice for the past two years, and in no single instance have I been disappointed with its results. I can honestly affirm that many of my worst cases owed their recovery to Sanatogen. I could quote numerous cases where the administration of Sanatogen was followed by immediate and marked amelioration of the symptoms. I cannot speak too highly of its value, and I certainly consider it the best of artificial foods."

Sanatogen may be obtained of all chemists and bazaars.

THE LADIES' CORNER.

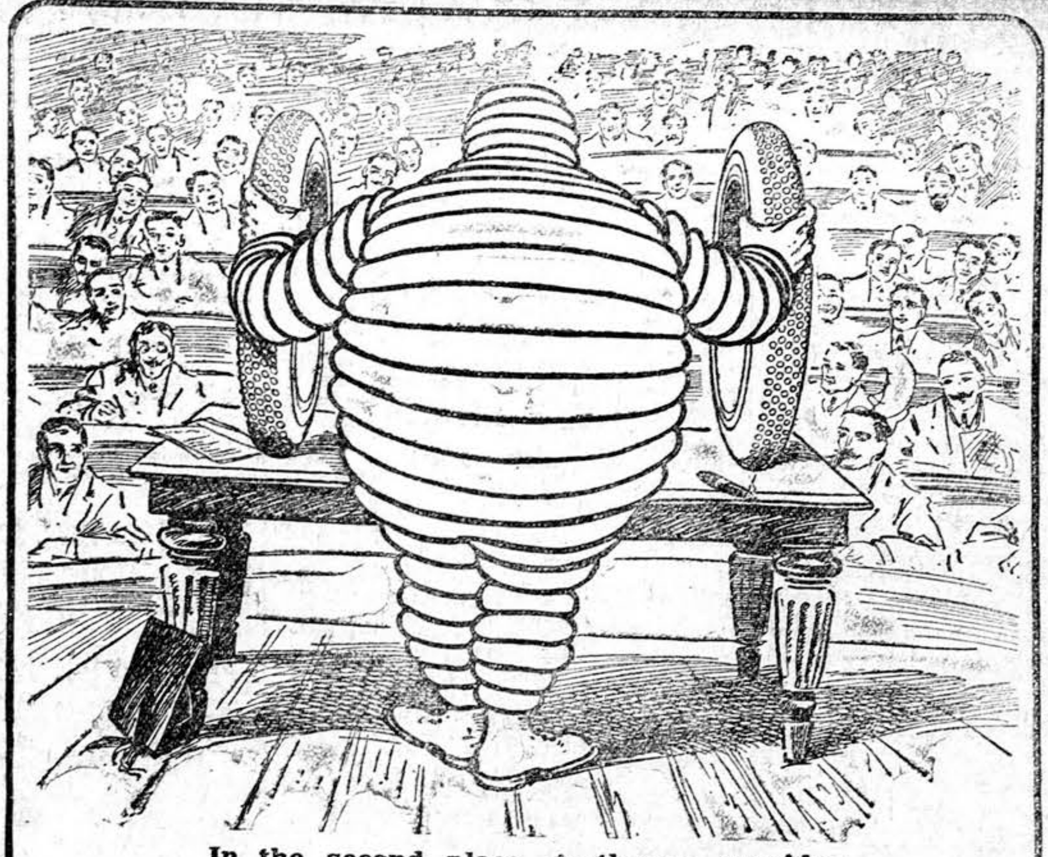
There are all manner of exercises that can be played when once this scale is mastered, and they are so prettily described in this volume that I feel sure half my readers will want to take up chromopathy as their next pursuit if they once begin to grasp the subject. You can either let your imagination run riot when you engage upon it or you can see picturesque material help. Thus, if you want to be very nice indeed, loving, happy, and so on, you can either fancy yourself walking through pergolas of rambler-roses in a lovely soft wrap of rose-coloured silk, or you can really don some such garment and sit in contemplation of a real bowl of roses. Dost like the pictures? A bowl of oranges will bring about self-control and increase vitality if the right chromatic exercises are played in contemplating it. In a green dress, with a green lawn to contemplate, you can find rest. In short, with a well-chosen selection of rest-gowns in the colours of the octave and a few "properties" it is apparently possible to work mental wonders with oneself, and even with others, for brilliant executants can apparently play so as to include others in this harmonious game. It is rather a nice one when you come to think of it, and I should say that if once you take it up you grow keen on it. People might do worse than organise chromopathy parties, working out the octave idea by having eight guests or students, who might all be clothed in the particular colour which was the "note" of the evening.

At what period of school life does a girl take the keenest interest in her work and derive the greatest benefit from her English education? If we are to believe Miss Faithfull, the principal of Cheltenham, this age is between sixteen and seventeen, and to send a girl abroad at this age to acquire a conversational knowledge of foreign tongues is injurious to her character and mental development. A resolution to this effect was passed by the headmistresses at their recent conference. But the matter cannot be thus summarily settled, and there is much to be said on the other side. Girls vary, of course, and the impressionable age is not the same with all of them. But unless they have had parents who loved chopping and changing, sending them one year to one school and the next to another, they will have passed the impressionable age before they are fifteen. With the normal girl who remains at the same school and under the same headmistress during her ordinary school life, the age when school influence will be at its best and the character formed will be from the age of ten to fifteen.

For good or for ill school influence will have done its part. After that she becomes—the normal girl, at least—interested in herself and her appearance, and it is at the age of seventeen—an age when Miss Faithfull thinks she is of most use to the school and the school of most use to her—that people who are not school mistresses might be pardoned if they believed a six months' trip abroad would do her all the good in the world. Seventeen is the self-conscious age, the introspective age, the nervous age, and to distract the young girl from herself at this time is an excellent thing. It prevents her from growing selfish and priggish; it teaches her tolerance for the foreigner, and it lessens her insularity. Perhaps it also proves to her how necessarily incomplete is any tuition in foreign languages which pretends to cover the idioms of a foreign country and make one at ease in it. Usually young people go abroad when their had pronunciation has been hardened beyond cure, and when their ear has ceased to be easily receptive of new phrases. Too many people wait for their trips abroad until they are critics or tourists, and to be critical or to go in the tourist spirit is to lose much of the advantage which foreign travel has to offer.

If real cosmopolitans whose opinion would be well worth having were asked, they would tell us that no one goes abroad soon enough. And, "pace" the headmistresses, it must be a very poor English education which could be injured by six months abroad. The day of the boring high-brow is quite past, and the suggestion that the girl who goes away at this impressionable age will know on her return "the Parisian style of hairdressing and something of foreign manners" would please instead of terrifying the ordinary well-brought-up parent. Too often from the British school Ethel and Maud are returned without the slightest idea of how to do their hair, or what to do with their hands, the net result being that mamma's maid has to be taught to teach the former, and only after a month of reprimands and agony is the latter acquired. But the modern parent is entirely in favour of the brief foreign residence as a valuable educational asset. Their Majesties have shown their views by sending the Prince of Wales for a brief period to Paris. One of our best known and most intellectual Duchesses sent her daughter and niece to Dresden last year at the age that Miss Faithfull would like us to believe that the English education is interrupted, and there are many other mothers who are yearly doing the same thing. And the finished product is likely to be more interesting to herself and to others, even if her knowledge of English literature has to be supplemented in later life.

Gratifying Results
whether in cakes, scones, fancy tea bread, tarts, plain pie-crust or suet puddings—are readily obtained, even by beginners, who bake at home with
"Paisley Flour" (Trade Mark.)
The SURE raising powder.
Use one part to eight of ordinary flour, mixed dry.



In the second place, gentlemen, consider
THE REAR WHEELS
—the wheels upon which the greater weight is thrown, and by which the car is propelled.
There is no question that a pair of
MICHELIN
"Semelle" Non-Skids
are the tyres with which these should be fitted.
The "Semelle" is distinguished in that its tread is protected by stout leather and solid steel studs. The leather affords great security against punctures, besides giving extra support to the studs, which are made of the hardest steel it is possible to procure.
The "Semelle" would be hard to surpass for universal efficiency: it is suitable for all climates, and gives the best wear possible—even on the worst tracks.
(36)
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BOMBAY: FRENCH MOTOR-CAR & ELECTRIC Co., New Queen's Road.
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CALCUTTA: RUSSA ENGINEERING WORKS, 110, 111 Russo Road. North,
THE FRENCH MOTOR CAR and ELECTRIC Co., 55 Bentinck St.
MADRAS: ADDITION and Co., Mount Road
SIMPSON and Co., 201 Mount Street.

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PHIROZE M. DASTOOR & Co.
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Opp. Government Telegraph Office,
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THE FIRST AND ONLY FIRM
Who Offer their constituents Free Services of a Duly Qualified Ophthalmic Surgeon from Various Eye Hospitals of Europe, Holding Genuine English Registrable Diplomas.
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STOCK:—LATEST and MOST PERFECT makes.
PRICES:—EXTREMELY MODERATE

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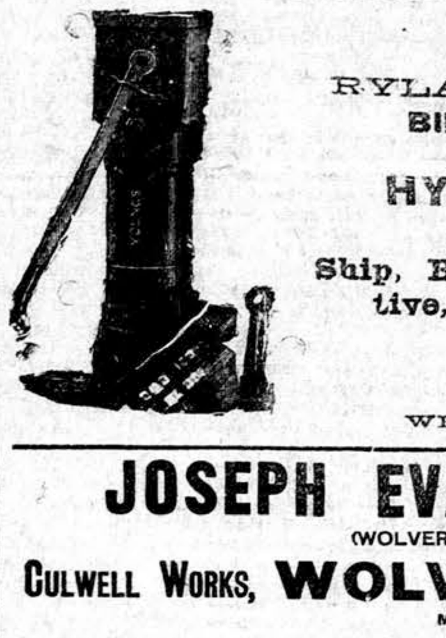
is to enjoy the advantages of perfect health. Many young men often betake themselves to various vices, that break down the health and very soon render them fit for nothing but the sick-bed. Isn't it a sad thing?
ATANK NIGRAH PILL
is the only safe and reliable remedy for all diseases resulting from youthful indulgence. It tones up the entire nervous system.
It imparts wonderful strength and vigour by increasing and purifying the blood and preventing waste.
It is invaluable in weak digestion and constipation. In short it supplied everything that a man should have.
PRICE—Re. 1 for a box of 32 Pills.
WRITE TO-DAY:—VAIDYA SHASTRI.
MANISHANKER GOVINDJI,
Atank Nigrah Pharmacy,
Jamnagar Kathiawar.
Kalbadevi Road, Bombay.



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Icilma Fluor Cream is the acme of Toilet Perfection—greaseless, snowy, fragrant and clean to use. It leaves no trace on the skin—cannot grow hair—needs no powder to hide it. Nothing else known can give the same clean, cool comfort, healthy transparency and velvety softness as this exquisite skin-cream.
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FIAT MOTOR CARS are owned by MOTORISTS of DISTINCTION throughout INDIA.
When owners of small FIATS Do sell their cars it is to buy larger FIATS
LATEST MODELS.
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SOLE AGENTS IN INDIA.
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SUPPLIERS OF MOTOR CARS BY APPOINTMENT TO
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COAL TAR SOAP
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Mosquitos and Other Insects.
Good for Prickly Heat and Refreshing to the Skin.
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DAILY MARKET REPORT.

LONDON MARKET.

LONDON, JULY 11.] [BOMBAY, JULY 12

FINANCIAL.

	Rates.	Plus.	Minus.
2½ per cent. Consols ...	75 13-16	1-8	
do. Rentes ...	92 1-4	unchgd	
3½ do. Sterling Loan ...	91 1-2	1-8	
1-3 do. Gov. Securities...	84 1-8	unchgd	
Bar Silver in London Spot ...	27 15-16		1-8
do. 2 months' dence...	28 1-16		1-8
Bar Silver in New York ...	6 3-4		1-4
Exchanges on London at Paris...	25·24	1-2	
do. do. at Berlin...	20·48	unchgd	
do. do. New York ...	4·87 3-8	unchgd	
Discount Bank of England Rate...	3	since	
do. Short London Bills	9th May		
3 months' sight ...	2 15-16	unchgd	
do. Indian Bank Bills 6 months' sight...	3 11-16	unchgd	
do. 3 months' Fine Trade Bills...	3 3-8	unchgd	
do. 6 months' Fine Trade Bills...	4	unchgd	
Interest day-to-day Loans ...	2 1-4	1-8	
do. 7 day Market Loans...	2 3-8	1-8	

Bar Gold per oz. ... 77·9 unchgd

Exchange on India 30 days' sight (Bank buying rate) 1 3 29-32 unchgd

Closing Tone of Silver—Fall caused by Indian selling.

Amount paid into the Bank of England about £175,000.

THE BANK OF ENGLAND Returns for the week ending yesterday show the following results:—

Total Bullions	... £ 0,40 ,0 0	Unchanged.
Public Deposits	... £17,9 0,0 0	Dec £ 3,000 0 0
Other Deposits	... 4 4 ,000	Dec. £ 00,000
Government Securities	£ 14,000 000	Unchanged.
Other Securities	... £35,0 ,000	Dec £11,50 ,000
Notes and Gold	... £29,500,000	Inc. £ 400,000

The Bank's Reserve is 50 per cent. of the Liabilities.

COUNCIL BILLS—EXTRA ALLOTMENTS:—

Bills on Madras ... Rs. 80,000 at 1s. 4 1-16d

COTTON.

LIVERPOOL—

Spot	Firm—Good business done.
Futures	Easy.
Manchester	Business moderate at hardening rates
Total sales	... 4,000 bales
Sold on Speculation and for Export...	2,0 0 „
Imports	9,0 0 „
Middling Americans	... 7·0 +12
Egyptian F. G. F. Brown	10 3-8 +1-8

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

July-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.
6·85	6·80	6·71
+01	unchgd	−01
Oct.-Nov.	**Nov.-Dec.**	**Dec.-Jan.**
6·65	6·63	6·61
−03	−01	−01
Jan.-Feb.	**Feb.-Mar.**	**Mar.-Apr.**
6·61	6·61	6·62
−02	−02	−02

New York Noon call Oct. 12·15 Jan. 12·21.

New Orleans 10 a.m. Oct 12·39 Jan. 12·46.

NEW YORK—

	Bales.
Two Day's Receipts at U. S. Ports ...	2,700
„ Receipts at „ last year ...	200
„ Exports to Great Britain ...	Nil
„ Exports to Continent ...	Nil
„ Spot Cotton ...	12·40 unchgd

Futures—Month of Oct 12·16—03
Futures—Month of Dec. 12·24—02
Advanced early on favourable cables and declined later on Commission house liquidation.

NEW ORLEANS—

Spot Cotton	... 12 7-8 unchgd
Futures month of Oct	... 12·36—03
Futures month of Dec	... 12·37—03
Tone of Spot Cotton	... Firm

WHEAT.

Wheat White Delhi ... ... Nominal
Do. Months— ....
Do. Name of Ports— ...
Wheat White Karachi ... 37 3-4 unchgd
Do. Months— June-July
Do. Name of Ports—London—Nominal
Wheat Red Karachi ... 37 3- unchgd
Do. Months— June-July—London—Nominal.
Tone Quiet but steady.

SOUTH AMERICAN.

Rosa Fe 61lbs. ... .
Do. Month— ... ...
Barletta 62 1-2 lbs ... .

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN.

South Australian ... ...
Do. Month ... Unchanged

SEEDS.

RAPESEED—
Yellow Cawnpore per 416 lbs 85 p.c ex-ship. ... 53 1-2—3-4
Do. Months— July-Aug
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp— Sellers
Yellow Gujarat, per 416 lbs. 85 p. c. ex-ship ... Nominal
Do. Months— ... .
Do. Name of Ports.— ... .
Brown Cawnpore ... 49—1-2
Do. Months— July-Aug.
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp—Nominal
Tone—Quiet

LINSEED—
Bombay, per 416 lbs ex-ship 65 3-4 unchgd.
Do. Months—July-Aug.
Do. Name of Ports.—Antwerp—Sellers
Tone—Dull.
Linseed Calcutta... ... 61s 9d —6d
Do. Months - July-Aug.
Do. Name of Port—London—Done—Easier
Linseed Argentine—La Plata ... 53 3-4—3-8
Do. Months—July-Aug
Do. Name of Ports—Antwerp—Sellers.

COTTONSEED.—
Bombay Cottonseed Market ... £ 7-1-6—unchgd
July-Aug. Hull—Sellers—Quiet but steady

MISCELLANEOUS.

COFFEE—
In New York Fair Rio (No. 7 quality). ... ... 14 1-2 unchgd

RUBBER—
Para Rubber ... ... 4 9 1-2 + 1-2d.
July Aug.—Buyers firm

METALS—
Copper Braziers ... £ 85 3-4—2-4d
Yellow Metal ... £ 73 d
Standard Copper G M B ... £ 73 3-16—1 1-2

FREIGHTS—
Coals:—Cardiff to Bombay Canals ..12s 6d.—Value.

ARTICLES—
"Ostmark"

SUGAR—
German Granulated Sugar C. & F.
India (Double bags) ... 16s 1 1-2d. + 3d.
Do Months of Shipment June-Aug
Tone—Sellers asking higher prices. Steady very little doing.
Hungarian Crystals Sugar C & F India ... ... Neglected.
Do Months of Shipments ... .
German Beet-root 88 p.c. ...11s 11 1-2d + 5-1
Months of Shipments August—Sellers
Tone—Old crop dearer on bears covering, closes quieter.
Java & Similar Crystal C & F India ... ... 17s 2 1 4d + 3d
Months of Shipments ... July-Aug—Sellers
Tone—Firm, little or no business doing.
Mauritius Crystals C & F Calcutta and Bombay ... Nominal
Month of Shipments ... .
Java Sugar—Unchanged, firm but without activity.

BOMBAY MARKETS.

FRIDAY EVENING.] [12TH JULY, 1912.

IMPORTS OF TREASURE.

Packages.	Value.	From	Importers.
1 Box Gold Buns	Rs. 76,100	London	Mercantile Bank
20 Boxes Sovs and half Sovs	15,00,000	Alexandria	National Bank
9 Boxes Gold Buns	5,63,320	London	do

EXPORTS OF BAR SILVER FROM BOMBAY BY RAIL on 10th July, 1912.

By	Bars	Ounces.
G. I. P. Railway..........	15	17,432
B. B. and C. I. Railway ..	21	25,011

FINANCIAL.

EXCHANGE:—

The market opened quiet at 1s. 4d. T. T. 1s. 4 1-32d. on Demand and 1s. 4 7-32d. for 3 months' sight Credits. There has been very little business doing, the enquiry for Bank remittance being small, and private bills scarce. Far Eastern rates are easier.

We quote:—

T. T. on London	...1s. 4d.
Demand Draft	...1s. 4 1-32d.
Credits 3 months' sight	...1s. 4 7-32d.
Do. do forward	...1s. 4 1-4d. Aug.
Do. do France	...170 1-2
Do. do Marks	138 3-4
Hongkong 60 days' sight	..141 1-2
Shanghai „	..19 1-2
Japan „	..160

GOVERNMENT PAPER:—

The market is quiet and the tendency at the moment seems to be for lower prices. Rates opened at 95 3-4 for Cash and 95 11-16 for the Settlement and have fluctuated slightly during the day for both positions, closing as under. Little business has been done.

We quote:—

Cash	... ...	Rs. 95 13 0
Settlement	...	„ 95 11 0

BULLION.

The market for Bar Silver in London yesterday closed easier, a decline of 1-8 being reported in the quotation for ready and forward, rates being 27 15-16 and 28 1-16 respectively. New York was 1-4 down at 56 3-4. The local market has also been easier, opening at 70-13-16 ex-duty for ready and closing unchanged. Bar gold is steady.

We quote:—

English Bar Gold	Rs. 23 15 6
Australian „	„ 23 15 6
Sovereigns „	„ 15 0 0
Silver (ex duty)	
Ready	„ 70 13 0
1st Settlement	„ 70 13 0
2nd Settlement	„ 70 15 0
Silver (cum duty)	
Ready	„ 80 3 0
1st Settlement	„ 80 3 0
2nd Settlement	„ 80 5 0

COUNCIL BILLS:—

At the Weekly Biddings on Wednesday last for 50 lakhs, 43·90 lakhs were allotted in Bills at 1s. 4 1-32d. and 6·10 lakhs T. T. at 1s. 4 1-16d tenderers receiving 35 per cent. The total amounts sold during the week ending on Tuesday evening last was 50 lakhs and for next week the amount to be offered is again 50 lakhs.

The steamer which left London on the 21st June and arrived to-day with the mail of the 28th June brings £80,000 bar gold, £70,000 silver and £10,000 sovereigns for Bombay and the following Council Bills:—

Calcutta	...Rs. 18,31,000
Bombay	... „ 6, 0,000
Madras	... „ 3,90,000
Total...	... „ 28,60,000

The steamer which left London on the 28th June and comes with the mail of the 5th July brings £90,000 bar gold, £210,000 Silver and £10,000 Sovereigns for Bombay, and the following Council Bills.

Calcutta ... —	...Rs. 13, 0,000
Bombay	... „ 9,5 ,000
Madras	... „ 9, 0,000
Total...	... „ 31,[illegible],000

The steamer which left London on the 5th July and comes with the mail of the 12th July brings £60,000 bar gold, £130,000 silver and £10,000 sovereigns for Bombay, and the following Council Bills:—

Calcutta	...Rs. 28, 0,000
Bombay	... „ 1,70,000
Madras	... „ 5 00, 00
Total...	... „ 44,[illegible]0,000

The following is the Weekly Statement of the Bank of Bombay, for the last week, as compared with the previous one:—

	Increase. Rs.	Decrease. Rs
LIABILITIES—		
Public Deposits	......	19 22,000
Other Deposits................	15,95,000	...
Sundries	......	4,56,000
ASSETS—		
Government Securities ...	......	18,15,000
Other Authorized Securities ...	Unchanged	
Credits on Govt. and other Authorized Securities...	......	9, 5,000
Loans on Govt. and other Authorized Securities ...	10,90,000	......
Bills Discounted and Purchased	......	4,03,000
Bullion	......	5 ,000
Balance with other Banks.	......	3,55,0 0
Sundries......................	......	5,37,000
Cash	16 95,000	......

COTTON STATISTICS

	Bales 1911-12.	Bales 1910-11.	Bales Differences.
Receipts for the week.	22,42	19,292	+ 3,133
Receipts from 1st Oct. to 11th July ...	2,434,7,9	2,401,42	+ 33,3,2
Shipments for the week			
Europe ...	16,175	7,141	+ 9,034
China, Japan, Coast Ports ...	4,110	331	+ 3,769
Total...	20,275	7,472	+ 12,803
Total Shipments from 1st Oct. to 11th July			
Europe ...	341,363	889,[illegible]	−548,484
China ...	33,6	14,010	+ 19, 09
Japan ...	824,302	56 ,04	+ 268,71
Coast Ports ...	23,976	31, 15	− 7,039
Total..	1,223,320	1,496,1 0	−272,780
Afloat in Harbour—			
Europe ...	1,258	8,923	− 7, 65
China, Japan, Coast Ports ...	5,960	7,176	− 1,216

Total exports from Bombay by G. I. P. Railway from 1st October 1911 to 29th June, 1912, 31,340 bales.

Total exports from Bombay, by B. B. & C. I. Railway from 1st Oct. 1911 to 22nd June 1912—49,274 bales.

Receipts of various growths of Cotton at Bombay to date compared with the corresponding periods of the previous season:—

....	Total for week.	Total since 1st Oct. 1911.	Total same time last year.
	Bales.	Bales.	Bales.
Khandeish	44	272 760	400,615
Central India... ...	3,284	167,485	147,100
Barsee and Nagur ...	157	112,485	116,457
Berar	384	53 ,59	359,302
Central Provinces ...	91	3 7,961	149,752
Total Oomras ...	3,960	1,438,749	1,173,226
Dholleras	82	29, 57	262,491
Broach	......	142,617	218, 71
Compta and Dharwar.	7 356	200,520	212,678
Westerns	4,523	81,690	35,25
Bengals (N.-W. Provinces) ...	677	124,726	294,373
Bengals, (Rajputana)	2,1 7	100,486	131,250
Sind	511	93,0 0	68, 72
Persian	45	4,747	2, 77
American	2,9 7	207,748a	6,522
Egyptian	92	1 672	2,8 0
Other sorts	175	9,732	537
Total ...	22 425	,482, 4	2,401,427

a After 167,288 original bales of American Cotton imported since 1st October 1911

STOCK OF COTTON IN BOMBAY.

	Bales.
Estimated Stock on 1st October, 1911.	300,000
Receipts from 1st October, 1911, to 11th July, 1912	2,434,749
	2,734,749
Less Shipments from 1st October, 1911, to 11th July, 1912	1,2 3,820
	1,511, 29
Less Afloat	7,218
	1,504,211
Less Estimated mill consumption ...	842,0 0
	662,211
Less Up-country by rail	84,120
	578,091
Less Estimated destroyed by fire ...	12,000
Stock of Cotton in Bombay in all hands on 12th July, 1912 ...	566,091
Difference since last week ...	—11,610

EXPORTS.

COTTON.

MARKET REPORT:—

There has been a further sharp rise in prices in the Home markets during the past week, partly on unfavourable weather reports from America, and partly owing to a good trade demand and an active market in Manchester. The nervousness of the market is still apparent, and the least unfavourable crop news sufficient to cause a desire to cover anything short, and to keep rather on the long side. Bull speculators are taking full advantage of the position, which is certainly in their favour. A feature of the week has been the publication of Messrs. Neill Brothers Circular. Their estimate of the average is 36,000,000 against their last year's estimate of 37,000,000 acres. The circular is bearish, and they state that crop prospects are very good. It is worthy of note that Messrs. Neill Brothers estimate of last year's acreage almost corresponds with the revised acreage of the Agricultural Bureau, though the original estimate of the Bureau last year was only 35,000,000 acres. The bull element is too strong in the market at present for bearish views to be accorded a hearing, but Messrs. Neill Brothers Circular should be borne in mind, if only as the other side of the question from a fairly reliable source. In the near future the market is likely to be governed by weather reports from America; but after the recent sharp advance it is reasonable to anticipate a reaction.

The following are comparison of prices in the Home markets as shown by the telegrams received here last Friday morning and to-day:—

	Last week.	This week.	Differences.
New York—			
Futures Oct. ...	11·77	12·16	+·39
„ Dec. ...	11·87	12·24	+·37
Spot ...	11·95	12·40	+·45
New Orleans—			
Futures Oct. ...	11·94	12·36	+·42
„ Dec. ...	11·95	12·37	+·42
Spot ...	12·7-16	12·7-8	+7-16
Liverpool—			
Futures July-Aug.	6·65	6·85	+·20
„ Sept.-Oct....	6·55	6·71	+·16
Spot ...	6·84	7·09	+·25

In sympathy with Home advices our market for New Crop has been steadier during the week, and rates have advanced Rs. 7 to Rs. 8 all round. A fair business has been done in "Sutta," part of which has been in connection with the covering of previous 'Straddles' against Americans. A few small sales of Bengals for early delivery (November and December) are reported; and there has also been an enquiry for Yeotmal, November delivery, and other Oomras styles, but little actual business has resulted. Dealers are chary of operating yet owing to the uncertainty regarding the American and Indian crops. Japan shippers are reported to have been sellers of good Broach during the week. To-day rates open at a slight decline on the top prices touched yesterday, good Broach being Rs. 312 and fully good Bengal Rs. 264. Fine Khamgaon-Akola January is quoted Rs. 294. The tone of the market is quiet but steady.

The enquiry for ready cotton has been insufficient to cause any appreciable advance in prices; and the market has kept steady for most descriptions, while Southern styles are a little dearer. Bengals at about Rs. 250 to Rs. 255 are still in request, and export houses have paid up to Rs. 265 for superior lots. Berar descriptions have been in poor demand and are moving slowly. Nagpur is selling at Rs. 284-86 and Dhamangaon at about Rs. 280. Sawginned is fetching Rs. 292 to Rs. 295, and Coompta about the same prices. Bagalkot has been placed at about Rs. 270 to Rs. 273. There is no pressure to sell, but holders generally are meeting the demand.

Weather and crop reports are more satisfactory. Though the rainfall has not been heavy, except in the Broach districts, it has been widespread. Kathiawar, the Berars and Central Provinces have received light to moderate rain which is sufficient for immediate requirements. Cotton sowing is making good progress and the young plants are flourishing. Good rain has fallen in Khandeish and the Broach districts, and in the former sowing is nearly completed, while Broach reports that sowing is making good progress and the plants are flourishing and healthy. The United Provinces have received the much-desired rain, and cotton sowing has begun at Agra; and in the Cawnpore district crops are doing well. An extension of rain is reported in the Punjab. Altogether the outlook is certainly more hopeful, and, with seasonable rain later on, a good crop may be made.

LATER.

During the morning the rate for good Broach advanced to Rs. 313 1-2. Small fluctuations have occurred during the day, and prices close as under.

Good rain is reported in the Bengal districts.

QUOTATIONS:—

NEW CROP.

Fine M. G. Broach ...	... Rs.	320	March
Good M. G. Broach ...	... Rs.	311 1-2	Mar.
Fine M.G. Wardha-Hingunghat	„	3 6	Jan.
Fine M. G. Nagpur ...	„	303	„
Fine M.G. Dhamangaon Pulgaon	„	297	„
F. M. G Khamgaon-Akola...	„	294	„
Fine M. G. Khandeish ...	„	275	„
F. G. M. G. Khandeish ...	„	267	„
Fine M. G. Bengal ...	„	278	„
Fine M. G. Bengal ...	„	284	Dec.
„ „ „ ...	„	2 0	Nov.
F. G. H. G. Bengals ...	„	26	Jan.

OLD CROP.

Good Saw Ginned Dharwar	„	297	July-Aug.
Good H. G. Westerns ...	„	267	„
Good M. G. Westerns ...	„	277	„

LIVERPOOL OPENER.—

Opening Tone ...	... Quiet.
Estimated Sales ...	... 12,000
Total Imports ...	... 2,000

FUTURE DELIVERY PRICES:—

July-Aug.	Aug.-Sept.	Sept.-Oct.	Oct.-Nov.
6·84	6·80	6·71	6·65
—01	unchgd	unchgd	unchgd
Nov.-Dec.	**Dec.-Jan.**	**Jan.-Feb.**	**Feb.-Mar.**
6·61	6·61	6·61	6·61
—01	unchgd	unchgd	unchgd

Mar.-Apl.
6·62
unchgd

FREIGHTS.

There has been little business doing during the past week, though rates have kept steady. The following transactions are reported:—

Hamburg: about 3000 tons light seeds have been booked for August shipment at 17s. 6d.; and 1,500 tons for September Shipment at 17s. light seeds.

For ready the market is quiet. For forward rates are fairly firm.

SEEDS AND WHEAT.

LINSEED:—

With a continuance of easier and dull markets at home, and free arrival into Bombay, this market has declined during the week and prices show a drop of 5 to 7 annas per cwt. The estimate of total receipts into Bombay is being increased. Crushers are taking advantage of free offerings both from here and Argentina, and are keeping out of the market. At the close rates are weak as under. New Crop prospects are improving.

We quote:—

Ready	...Rs. 11 2 0 B.T.
September ...	...„ 12 0 0 R.T.
April-May, 1913...	...„ 10 15 6 „

RAPESEED:—

This market has also been quiet with little doing and prices are easier. Closing rates are as under.

We quote:—

Brown Delhi, Ap-May	... Rs. 8 2 6 R.T.
Ready Brown Cawnpore ...	Rs. 8 2 0 R.T.
„ Yellow „	... Rs. 9 1 0 „

WHEAT:—

The market has kept quiet but steady with little business passing.

The improvement in the weather up-country is affecting rates for New Crop. Receipts into Bombay have been heavy.

We quote:—

Ready White Pissi 85 p. c.	Rs. 5 6 0 R.T.
White Delhi, August-Sept...	„ 5 7 0 „
White Delhi, Ap-May 1913	„ 5 8 3 „

POPPYSEED:—

The market has been irregular but on the whole prices have had an easier tendency in sympathy with the market for other seeds.

We quote:—

Ready	... Rs. 13 4 0 B.T
Forward	... „ 14 0 0 R.T.

GINGELLYSEED:—

Old crop exhausted. New Crop nothing doing.

We quote:—

Bold White 85 p.c. D. J. Rs. 58 0 0 nominal

CASTORSEED:—

A steady market with a moderate business doing.

We quote:—

Ready	... Rs. 37 0 0
Forward	„ 38 0 0 Sept.

COTTONSEED:—

Market quiet but steady, little doing.

We quote:—

Ready ... ...Rs. 26 8 0

GROUNDNUTS:—

Old crop exhausted. A small business doing in New Crop in a steady market.

We quote:—

Jan-Feb. ... ... „ 47 8 0

MOWRASEED:—

The market is steady.

We quote:—

Ready ... ...Rs. 7 7 0 B.T.

WEEK'S RECEIPTS.

The following are the receipts of produce into Bombay, during the 24 hours ended at 6 p.m., yesterday:—

Cotton	22,435	bales.
Wheat	21 7	cwts.
Linseed	13,6 2	„
Rapeseed	8, 90	„
Gingellyseed	1,9	„
Poppyseed	107 3	„
Groundnuts... ...	3,4 5	„
Castorseed	1,	„
Rice	5, 74	„
Myrobalams... ...	7,341	„
Cottonseed	1,840	„
Mowraseed	7, 7	„
Gram	4,0 1	„
Jowar	114 6	„
Maize	17	„
Barley	2,469	„

LOCAL YARNS.

There has been a considerable improvement in the tone of this market during the past week, and transactions have been on a larger scale. A fair business has been done in 10s. at better prices; and there has also been some enquiry at times for 12's, 16s. and 20s. Owing to the continued firmness of the home cotton markets buyers are more inclined to operate, and are offering more remunerative rates which many spinners are willing to accept.

IMPORTS.

BOMBAY CHAMBER OF COMMERCE.

Stocks and Deliveries of Cotton, Silk and Woollen Piece-goods and Yarns; also of Copper and Yellow Metal Sheets.

(Including Deliveries from Dock Sheds to Railway Sidings.)

Description.		Stock on 31st May 1912.	Deliveries from: Port Trust and Importers' Godowns	Deliveries from: Direct from Dock Sheds.	Deliveries from: Total in June 1912.	Stock on 30th June 1912.	Increase or Decrease as compared with previous month.	Corresponding Stocks on 30th June. 1911	1910	1909	1908	1907
Cotton Piece-goods ...	Bales	17,287	4,408	2,969	7,377	19,335	+ 2,098	16,823	18,828	......	......	......
Cotton Piece-goods ...	Cases	82,995	5,616	6,441	11,057	38,937	+ 4,002	37,990	30,992	......	......	......
Silk and Woollen Piece-goods	Bales	681	30	91	121	694	+ 38	753	423	......	......	......
Silk and Woollen Piece-goods	Cases	2,19	199	861	993	2,180	+ 61	1,590	1,101	......	......	......
Cotton Twist and Yarns ...	Packages	8,790	2,928	1,616	2,838	9,204	+ 424	6,084	5,746	......	......	......
Silk and Woollen Twist and Yarns.	Packages	1,03	505	1,822	2,357	1,791	+ 139	1,227	1,631	......	......	......
Copper Braziers ...	Tons	2,101	296	12	308	2,443	— 59	3,943	946	227	1,169	10
Yellow Metal Braziers ...	Tons	2,400	763	38	801	2,192	— 208	3,147	1,784	508	1,438	362

PIECE-GOODS.

The home markets continue firm and the high prices asked check business here to some extent. Telegrams from home report a good business doing with China and India, but the Bombay market has not participated in this business to any extent.

WHITE GOODS:—The market continues quiet and we have nothing of importance to report.

GREY GOODS:—The market is quiet but steady. The enquiry is very moderate.

PRINTS AND DYED GOODS:—The market continues very dull. Forward business is checked owing to the very high prices asked by makers.

TURKEY RED PLAIN GOODS:—The advance in the home markets is against buyers. The local market is quiet with little doing.

TURKEY RED PRINTS:—Prices at home are firm. The market here remains very quiet.

DHOTIES:—The Bombay market is quiet with a very poor demand. Prices are higher in the home market.

METALS.

COPPER AND YELLOW METAL:—There has been a slump at Home owing to "Bear" operations. The market here has also been adversely affected and rupee prices have been much run down.

COAL MARKET.

The market remains very firm both for ready and forward. Railway transport conditions do not shew much sign of material improvement. Approximate quotations are:—

Powell Duffryn	... Rs 21-4
Davisons Hartley ...	... „ 9
Dishergarh	... „ 18-8
Jheriah	... „ 17-8
Westphalien	... „ 19
Japanese	... „ 17

PETROLEUM.

The following are to-day's quotations for the Burmah Oil Company's productions:—

Ex-Godown Price. Delivery charges extra.

	Rs. a. p.
Kerosine Oil "Waterlily" per case of two tins	5 8 0
Kerosine Oil "Firefly" per case of two tins	4 8 0
Kerosine Oil "Chukker" per two tins ...	4 0 0
Kerosine Oil "Chukker" per 8 gallons ...	3 6 0
Kerosine Oil "Victoria" per two tins ...	3 11 0
Kerosine Oil "Victoria" per 8 gallons ...	3 1 0
Burmah Wax per pound, 1st quality ...	0 4 0
Burmah Wax per pound 2nd quality ...	0 3 0
Burmah Candles per pound	0 4 0

The following are the rates ruling to-day for the undermentioned brands of the Asiatic Petroleum Coy., (India), Ld:—

	Rs. a. p.
Rising Sun Brand Bulk Loose per unit...	3 6 0
Rising Sun Brand New Tins per pair	4 0 0
Ship Brand Bulk Loose per unit..........	......
Ship Brand New Tins per pair	......
Bull Brand Bulk Loose per unit	3 2 0
Bull Brand New Tins per pair	3 13 0
Swan Brand Bulk Loose per unit	3 1 0
Swan Brand New Tins per pair	3 11 0
Anchor Tins per pair	4 2 0
Shell 150° cases per case	5 4 0
Anchor cases per case	4 8 0

The following are to-day's quotations for the Standard Oil Company's brands:—

			Per case.
Snowflake Brand ...150°	American	„	6 0 2
White Rose Brand.. 50°	American	„	5 12 2
Chester Brand ..... 75°	Abel A'can	„	4 12 2
Devoe's lamp Brilliant 76°	Abel A'can	„	4 8 2
Monkey Brand ...13 °	American	„	4 6 2
Tiger Brand ....125°	American	„	4 8 2
White Camelia Brand in tins ...125°			per 2 tins 4 0 0
Elephant Brand Bulk in tins ...125°		„	4 0 0
Elephant Brand Bulk without tins125°			8 gallons. „ 6 0
Camel Brand in tins 125°			2 tins „ 4 0 0

Firm.

SHARES.

The market is steady and prices have improved in some cases during the week owing to good reports of monsoon. Bank of Bombay shares, after touching Rs. 1,770 C. D. have advanced to Rs. 1,7 0; Bank of Indias during the earlier part of the week were reported to have changed hands at Rs. 65; and later on at Rs. 66 1-2 C. D; Indian Specie are at and about Rs. 64 C. D.; Bombay Merchants' Bank shares have changed hands at Rs. 12 1-2 C. D.; Central Bank of India shares at Rs. 28 1-2; and Credit Bank shares at Rs. 11 1-2; Eastern Bank shares are reported to have changed hands at Rs. 88 1-2. In Press Companies there is very little doing and prices are nearly unchanged but steady. In mill Companies, Bombay United are unchanged at Rs. 492 1-2; Crescents have improved to Rs. 102 1-2; Bombay Cotton Manufacturing Company shares are unchanged at and about Rs. 380; Century Mill shares have changed hands at Rs. 293 3-4; Central Indias have kept steady at and about Rs. 2,160; for August delivery; Colaba Land and Mill Company shares are steady at Rs. 1,440 for August; Davids are steady at Rs 455; Edward Sassoon are unchanged at Rs. 210; Fazulbhais have improved to Rs. 415; Finlays have ruled at and about Rs. 342 1-2; Jamseeds are unchanged at Rs. 95; Khandeish Mill shares have changed hands at Rs 830; Khattau Makanji Mills shares are at Rs. 1,235; Kohinoors at Rs. 780; Madhavji Dharamsey Mill shares have advanced to Rs. 1,490; A. Manockji Petits to Rs. 2,730; New Great Eastern are steady at Rs. 245; New City of Bombay have jumped up to Rs. 1,010 from Rs. 960; Sassoon Mill shares are steady at Rs. 830; Sholapurs have improved to Rs. 4,825; Southern Marathas are quiet at Rs. 167 1-2; Standards have ruled at and about Rs. 1,335; Swadeshis have improved to Rs. 1,465. In miscellaneous Companies, Badlam Piles have been put through at Rs. 94; Bombay Burmah Trading Corporation at Rs. 575; The Bombay E. S. and Tramways Companys ordinary shares are steadier at Rs. 165 X D. and preference shares at Rs. 186 1-2; The Bombay Steam Navigation Company ordinary shares have improved to Rs. 305 and preference shares at Rs. 295; Central India Mining Co. shares have changed hands at Rs 38 3-4; Kemps at Rs. 181; Port Canning and Land Improvement Co. shares are in demand at Rs. 812 1-2; Shivrajpurs are unchanged at Rs. 22 1-2; Tata Iron and Steel Co. ordinary shares have advanced to Rs 90; preference shares to Rs. 182 and deferred shares to Rs 196. The Tata Hydro E. P. S. Company, Limited, ordinary shares are at Rs. 660 and preference shares at Rs. 905. In Railway Companies, Ahmedabad Prantej have declined to Rs. 697 1-2; Amritsar Pattis are steady at Rs. 138; Ahmedabad Dholkas at Rs. 137; Tapti Valley at Rs. 540; Central Provinces at Rs 72, and Guzerat Railways at Rs. 95. The rest are unchanged at previous quotations.

MANCHESTER WEEKLY REPORT.

Messrs James F. Hutton and Co. writes from Manchester, on 28th June, the following weekly report:—

Cotton Figures from August 31st last to last Friday	Bales this year.	Bales last year.
Liverpool Stock. All kinds of cotton	1,161,110	750,223
Liverpool Stock. American cotton	1,033,430	614,850
American cotton into sight ...	15,1 6,000	11, 78,000
Receipts at American Ports ..	11,673,000	8,435,000
Visible Supply. All kinds of cotton	3,613, 00	2,584,000
Visible Supply. American cotton	2,548,000	1,503,000
Visible Supply. Egyptian cotton	191,000	189,000
Visible Supply. East Indian cotton	154,000	346,000
Visible Supply. Other kinds of cotton	82,000	91,000

The "into sight" movement of American Cotton for the week ending the 14th inst., was 41,000 bales, and last year for the corresponding week it was 35,000 bales; the "out of sight" figures, i.e. deliveries to the world's spinners were 22 ,000 bales, and last year 151,000 bales.

With regard to the weather in the American Cotton States last week the "Financial Chronicle" says "Rains have been quite general during the past week and beneficial to the crop. There has been but little precipitation in Texas, but condition in that State are reported to be generally satisfactory."

Messrs. Neill Bros. on the 14th inst. estimate the year's takings of American Cotton by the World's Spinners at 1 ,5 0,000, with a probable actual consumption of 14,000,000; they also consider the acreage will work out at 37,050,000 a reduction of 3 per cent. only from last year, and further state that although the acreage question is an important one, the weather is more so.

The Liverpool Cotton Market on Friday the 14th inst. experienced considerable activity through "short" covering and good callings by Spinners, supported by news of heavy rains from Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi, and high temperatures from Texas and Oklahoma, where rains were badly needed—quotations for spot were advanced 3 points, and on Saturday the 15th a further 12 points or 6.75 for Spot and 6.54 for current month, these being the highest points this year.

For the present, therefore, we have to abandon the hope of lower prices in this market, and the fact that only about 3 1-2 million bales of American Cotton remain as the World's Visible supply at the moment, is commented upon, as compared with the large "into sight" figure of 15,146,000 bales.

Spinners and Cotton Merchants have been covering previous contracts and the difficulty of obtaining required staples above middling has become more pronounced, and reduces Spinners' margins very considerably.

There has been more business put through for India in chiefly miscellaneous classes, and on Thursday last rains were announced at Bombay and the breaking of the monsoon there was cabled the following day, which is good news so far as it goes; its progress will be watched in this market with anxiety, sufficient and well distributed rain being of vital importance to India and almost equally to Lancashire. From China the market reports to the 31st ult. received on the 17th inst., Shanghai being reported dull, while Auction Sale prices had improved except for White Shirtings, of which the Stocks were 2 1-8 million pieces.

Three million taels had been paid over to China by the 6 power loan syndicate, and another payment of the same amount was shortly expected; these sums were to go towards paying the Republican notes and the Soldiers' wages. On this side it is understood that the scheme of Russia re Mongolia stand in the way of a quick settlement re the loan, while Reuter's Agency publishes a statement that everything is going on smoothly, and presumably this information emanates from the British Foreign Office. Our market is placed in a difficult position through the advance in Cotton, Spinners have to ask more and manufacturers seek to retain their margins on the top of the high priced yarns, higher wages, etc.

DAILY EXPORTS—JULY 12.

FOR LIVERPOOL.

Scindia s—22 bales wool, E Snewji; 55 bales cotton waste, K Vishram and Co; 11 bales wool, Edward Latham and Co; 65 bales wool, J Karaj; 67 bales wool, N Goculdas; 6 bales cottonfly, H E Bose and Sons; 562 cwts fennelseed A Pitamber; 375 bales wool, D Sassoon and Co; 87 bales wool, M Rangidas.

FOR MARSEILLES.

Scindia s—8,220 cwts wheat, Ralli Bros; 3,000 cwts castorseed, L Dreyfus and Co.

FOR HAVRE.

Ville de Oran s—1,400 cwts mustardseed and 1,000 cwts linseed, Volkart Bros; 318 bales cotton, Ralli Bros.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Lord Stanley s—1,000 cwts nigerseed, and 1,000 cwt linseed, L Dreyfus and Co; 2,000 cwts poppyseed and 2,000 cwts rapeseed, K Devchand and Co; 110 bales cotton, M Jetunbhai and Co; 2,000 cwts barley 7,000 cwt rapeseed and 3,620 linseed, 1,000 cwts teelseed, and 4,780 cwts poppyseed, Ralli Bros; 300 cwts mustardseed, 2,000 cwts rapeseed and 8,000 cwts linseed, Volkart Bros; 1,000 cwts poppyseed, J Fachiri; 2,000 cwts rapeseed, and 2,000 cwt poppyseed K Devchand and Co; 605 bales cotton, Gaddum and Co.

FOR DUNKIRK.

Lord Stanley s—1,560 tons manganese ore, R A Wallis.

FOR HAMBURG.

Weissenfels s—200 bales cotton, Wolf and Sons: 4,000 cwts castorseed, 350 cwt teelseed, 1,64 cwt rapeseed, and 2,000 cwt mowraseed, Ralli Bros; 180 bales cotton, and 68 bales cotton Salomon Bros; 220 bales cottonfly, E Sassoon and Sons; 131 bales cotton, Volkart Bros.

FOR ANTWERP.

Chyebassa s 4,000 cwts linseed L Dreyfus and Co, 4 bales cotton Ralli Bros.

FOR GENOA.

Sicilia s—1,000 cwts linseed, Ralli Bros.

FOR NAPLES.

Sicilia s—100 bales cotton E Spinner and Co.

FOR PORTSAID—(for Order).

Tremorvah s—11,20 cwts wheat, Ralli Bros.

FOR HONGKONG.

Bombay Maru s—1 cases gold thread, K Sorabji.

Isonia s—75 bales twist, The Mitsui Kaisha; 100 bales twist, M M Essabhoy; 750 bales twist, David Sassoon and Co; 50 bales twist, E D Sassoon and Co.

FOR SHANGHAI.

India s—30 chests opium, C Bomanjee and Co; 5 bales twist, E D Sassoon and Co.

SERVICES AT HOME.

INDIA OFFICE.—June 21 to June 28.

ARRIVALS REPORTED IN LONDON.

Major P F Chapman, I M S, B
Major W S Wilmore, I M S, B
M J Johnston, B Cov
Mr H G Haig, B Cov
Mr T Lucy, B Cov
Mr A B ...hteues, B Cov
Mr B C Prance, B Cov
M W R ... Jacob, B
Mr P J Gorman B
Mr F C W Cover, B
Mr R W Dover, B
Mr E Gabbett, B
Mr E F Harris, B
Mr L E ...ros, B
Mr W S Adie, B
Mr R Fogarty, B
Dr F A Fo , B
Mr J Ratcliffe, B
Sir J P Butt, K C I E, B
Miss Currie, B
Miss S M Bonser, B
M D Morris, B
Mr A Mo t, B
Miss W Meiklejohn, B
Mr D J Ross, B
Mr J Sherman, B
Mr A J W Ward, B
Mr A Brooke-Meares, B
Rev E W P Keeling, B
Major W G Richards, I M S, M
Mr F D ane, M
Mr P B Too as M
Lieut-Col F W Wodehouse, C I E, B
Mr R Gordon, Bo Cv
M G Harris, Bo
Mr M o s, Bo
Mr D A Turner, Bo
Major-Gen C H Powell, Jullundur Bde
Major-Gen ... Kitson, K C V O, Rawal Pindi Div
Major G ... E S Harris, Burm Commn
Col S Hazelgrove, I A
Lieut Col W E Blakeney, Skinner's Horse
Lieut-Col E W Boudier 17 Cav
Major H O Parr, 7 Rajputs
Major W Dunlop, Civil Accts Dept
Major R C W Lukin, Hodson's Horse
Major F L Orman, 1-1 Goorkhas, Burma M. Police
Major G A F Sanders, R General Staff
Capt H S Gaskell, R E
Capt V F M Maxwell, Signal Co
Capt F M Luke, D S O, R A
Capt B Cassner, Sikhs
Capt F E Hunt, 29 Lancers
Capt H S Veruo , 27 Punjabis
Capt E F Wakefield, 37 Dogras
Capt R Berkeley Hill I M S
Capt G V d'A Innes, 17 Inf
Capt C A ..., Rangoon Port Defence Vols
Capt V H Lloyd, 122 Rajput Inf
Lieut F H Farebrother 13 Pioneers
Lieut R T ...d, 2 Punjabis
Lieut H R Williams, 1-1 Goorkhas
Lieut C F Moore, 1 Outram's Rifles
Nursing Sister Miss F H L Hogsten, Q A M N S I
Commander O B Henley, R I Marine

EXTENSIONS OF LEAVE.

Major A B Drummond, B, 2 ...
Capt G F W Anson, B, 8 mo
Mr J P Thompson, B Cov, 6 weeks
Mr E G Pattle, B Cov, 4 days
M R C Bolster, B Cov, 9 days
M J Hillier, B, 2 mo M C
Mr ... Clarke, B, 3 mo M C
Sir H P Burt, K C I E, B, 2 mo
Mr J M Symns, B, 3 mo M C
Mr E S L Beddy, B, 6 weeks
Mr M F J Smith, B, 1 mo M C
Mr C A McConnell, B, 6 mo M C
Mr W C King, B, 3 mo M C
Lieut-Col P R E Ashworth, M, 6 mo M C
Mr B C ...gate, M, 6 mo M C
Mr J Gray, M, 6 mo M C
Mr A H Gordon, Bo, 25 days
Major I F R Thompson, 36 Punjabis, to Oct 25, 1912
Major A E McBarnet, M V O, D S O, 25 Cav, 6 mo
Major H M Allen, D S O 25 Cav, to Oct 3, 1913
Capt W V Richards, Mil, Accts Dept, to Feb 3, 1913
Capt W H Biddell, I M S, 4 mo
Capt B C Fellows, 30 Lancers, 4 mo
Lieut B N Nicholson, 1 Hussars, to Nov 27, 1 1
Lieut W H G Baker, 81 Pioneers, 5 days
Lieut H W Seton, 9 Goorkhas, 4 mo
Engineer A H Wayman R I M, 2 mo

PERMITTED TO RETURN.

Major H C Holman, D S O 16 Cav
Lieut L M Peat, 6 Jat Lt.

Sir James Donaldson, Principal and Vice-Chancellor of St. Andrews University, has just been presented with the freedom of the city. Provost Herkless made the presentation. Sir James Donaldson, in reply said that St. Andrews was peculiarly fitted to be a seat of a university. No place could be found which could stir up the historic spirit more, for every spot was sacred ground and every phase of Scottish history was represented in its traditions. A number of the delegates from oversea universities attended the presentation, and were afterwards entertained at lunch by the University Court. The Senatus Academicus agreed to confer the degree of L. L. D. upon the Hon. D. Sarbadhikari, Calcutta University, at the graduation ceremony on July 17.

BOMBAY BANK AND STOCK LIST

BANKS

NAMES.	Amount.	Paid-up.	Last half-yearly Dividend.	Cash Rate.
INDIAN BANKS.				
Allahabad Bank Ld	100	100	18 p.c.	361
Alliance Bank of Simla	100	100	14 p.c.	
Ld.	500	500	18 p.c.	288
Bank of Bombay	100	50	6 „	1790
Bank of India	500	500	14 „	164
Bank of Bengal	500	500	12 „	1770
Bank of Madras	100	100	7 „	1420
Bank of Rangoon	100	50	7 „	100
Bank of Baroda	50	10	5 „	69
Credit Bank of India Ld...	25	12½	12 p.c	11¼
National Bank of India...	100	100	9	570
Punjab National Bank...	50	30	8	125
People's Bank of India...	100	50	7	27½
People Bank				64
The Bombay Merchants Bank Ld.	100	10	6½	12¼
Central Bank of India	50	25		28¼
EXCHANGE BANK.				
Chartered Bank	£20	£20	15 p.c.	£59
Eastern Bank	£10	£4	4 „	88½
Mercantile Bank	£25	£12½	7 „	£19
Do.	25	12½	7 „	18-10
Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation Ld.	$125	$125	£2	...

Interest at 4 per cent. payable while line under construction. Interest has been paid upto 30th June 1911.

PRESS COMPANIES.

Akbar	750	700	250	4800
Albert (Karachi)......	1100	1100	45	650
Bombay Cotton	125	125	15	85
Neal's Cawnpore	200	200	6p.c.	110
Broach City......	200	200	14	170
Fort	475	475	22½	1280
Godavery Valley	100	100	6	...
Harvey & Sabhapatty ...	500	500	40	640
Hindustan P. and M.	250	250	15	...
Hingolee	100	100	6p.c.	80
Indian Cotton	125	125	10	141½
Jamna Gin. & Pressing Co..	1000	1000	7	700
Jangaum	400	400	9p.c.	800
Khomedpura Cotton	125	125	7¼	...
Khandva	200	200	nil	150
Mercantile	125	125	nil	60
Manmar Mfg.	250	250	15	285
New East India	1000	1000	75	910
New Mofussil Co.	400	400	60	885
New Berar......	500	500	40	655
New Prince of Wales	500	500	80	745
...omri	100	112	nil	...
...rohany	100	100	10	...
...d	400	400	30	650
Surat City	200	200	20	245
Tikari U. P. Co., Ld. ...	500	500	50	750
...rau G. & P.	150	150	12	N

SPINNING & WEAVING COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad Advanced ...	500	500	yr. 10	710
Alliance	1000	1000	...	80
Berar Mfg	200	200	...	1-6
Bombay Cotton Mfg	500	500	40	380
Bombay Dyeing and M. Co.	250	250	15	182½
Bombay United ...	500	250	Nil	92½
Century	100	100	8	295
Central India	500	500	70	2,60
...ma	1000	1000	...	700
...no Silk	500	500	20	440
Colaba Land and Mill ...	700	700	30	14 0
Coronation Mills	500	500	...	500
Dreadnaught	300	300	...	280
...oria	1000	1000	yr. 20	6 0
Crescent	100	100	4	1 2½
Currimbhoy	1000	1000	...	11 0
Crown	500	500	20	600
David	250	250	10	4 5
Emperor Edward	500	500	10	5 7½
Empress	500	500	...	50
Edward Sassoon Mill......	400	300	nil	210
Fazulbhoy	250	250	...	415
Framji Petit	1000	1000	25	15 0
Finlay Mills	250	250	10	8 2½
Gold Mohur	500	500	yr. 20	20 ½
Hindustan	1000	1000	35	670
Howard and Bullough ...	500	500	15	460
Hyderabad	1000	1000	40	1200
Imperial Cotton......	500	500	...	100
Indian Mfg.......	1000	1000	...	870
Indo-China Mfg.......	1000	1000	nil	850
James Greaves	500	500	...	835
Jamshed Mfg...	250	250	5	195
Jivraj Baloo	1000	1000	...	850
Jubilee Mills	1000	1000	...	75
Khandesh	1000	610	25	830
Khatow Makanjee......	1000	1000	45	1240
Kohinoor	500	500	15	780
Leopold	100	100	...	70
Lakshmi Cotton......	1000	1000	yr. 100	1420
Madras United	1000	1000	50	2800
Madhavji Dharamsay......	500	500	65	1490
Manekji Petit	1000	1000	80	2730
Morarji Goculdas	1000	1000	60	805
Mysore Spinning	250	250	...	60
Mysore Spinning	30	30	...	...
...oon	1000	1000	...	100
New Great Eastern	200	200	6	245
New City of Bombay	500	500	20	1010
Phoenix	100	100	6	1 1½
Presidency	1000	1000	...	410
Ripon	1000	1000	...	400
Sassoon Cotton	1000	1000	50	280
Sassoon Silk......	500	600	yr. 85	4
Sholapur	1000	1000	125	4825
S. Maratha	250	250	15	167½
Standard Mills	500	500	25	830
...un	250	250	nil	115
Swan	250	250	10	240
Swadesh	500	500	35	1465
Textile	500	500	20	1520
Vishnu Cotton ......O.	500	500	nil	6
Do. ...P.	500	500	nil	645
Western India	1000	1000	25	560

MISCELLANEOUS COMPANIES.

Alcock Ashdown & Co......	100	100	6 p.c.	218
All India Ut. Co. Ld......	100	20	5 „	13
...amankus	10	10	...	10
Back Bay Bath	50	50	6 p.c.	28
Badlam Pile	70	70	7 p.c.	94xd.
Baroda Tram. Co	100	100	4 p.c.	51
Bombay Burmah T Corpn	125	125	15 p.c.	575
Bombay Electric S. and T. Co. Ld. ......O.	£10	£10	Nil.	65
Do do. P.	£10	£10	6 p.c.	155
Bombay Ice Mfg.	100	100	2 p.c.	20
Bombay Flour Mill	500	500	20	925
Bombay Land and Building	500	500	5 p.c.	...
Bombay S. N. Co. ......O	250	250	7-8	305
Do. do. P.	250	250	6	295
Central I. M. Co., Ld. ...	10	10	3¼	88⅝
Delhi Flour......	200	200	10	145
Empire of I. L. A......	500	50	30 p.c.	200
John Roberts and Co. ...	100	100	5 p.c.	205
Fostes Fans Supply Co. ...	100	50	7 yr.	50
Kemp and Co......	200	175	12½ „	181
Karachi Landing	200	75	12	115
Marcks and Co	100	100	8	111
Marsland Price and Co O.	100	100	4 p.c.	...
Do. do. P.	100	100	7 p.c.	73
Navier Hotel Co.	100	100	...	...
Oriental Govt L. A. Co.	200	50	20 p.c.	311
Oriental Mining	...	...	...	6
Phillips and Co.	40	40	10 p.c.	37
Port Canning Co.	1000	1000	yr. 42	812½
Shivrajpore Syn. etc. ..	10	10	...	22½
Sirda Carbonic Gas Co.	100	100	5	95
Soundy and Co.	100	100	...	20
Tata Iron Steel Co. Ld. O.	75	85	...	10
D.	30	8	...	196
P.	150	130	...	182
Thacker and Co.	50	50	25 p.c	310
Telephone Co.	25	25	yr. 1½	10
Treacher and Co.	500	500	yr. 30	485

RAILWAY COMPANIES.

Ahmedabad-Prantej Railway	500	500	8 p.c.	67½
Amritsar-Patty	100	100	6 „	155
Sindh Light Railway Co (Mirpur Khas-Jhudo Feeder)	100	100	6 „	187
Do. Mirpur Khas-Khadro Feeder...	100	100	...	
Tapti Valley Railway Co	00	500	4½ „	540
Ahmedabad Dholka Railway	100	100	5½ „	187
Central Provinces	25		4 „	72
Guzerat Railway	75		4 „	95

GOSSIP OF THE WEEK.

Mr. Balfour, who recently unvieled the statue of Bacon which the Benchers have erected in Gray's Inn, has a personal, if remote, connexion with the Inn. His famous ancestor, Lord Burghley, occupies, after Sir Francis Bacon, the highest place in the roll of the Inn's distinguished members. "The place where myself came forthe unto service," was Burghley's affectionate description of Gray's Inn. Nor is this the only reason for saying that Mr. Balfour will, in unveiling the statue of Bacon, be engaged in an appropriate task. Since Sir Francis Bacon was Lord Burghley's nephew, Mr. Balfour may include the great philosopher in his ancestral line. In the fashioning of Gray's Inn Gardens—where a garden party will be held after the ceremony of unveiling the statue is over—Bacon played a considerable part. The records of the Inn show that in 1597 it was ordered that "the summe of £7 15s. 4d. due to Mr. Bacon for planting of trees in the walkes, be paid next terme." There is evidence that Raleigh, just before his last voyage to America, had a long conversation with Bacon in the "walkers." On the north-west side of the garden there is a catalpa tree which is believed to have been planted by Bacon. "It is," says the historian of the Inn, "one of the oldest in England, and may well have been brought from its native soil by Raleigh."

Mr. George Lansbury, who caused the scene in the House is a native of Warwickshire, where his father was a railway sub-contractor. As far back as 1884 Mr. Lansbury went to Australia, but he returned the following year, and has since been a member of a firm of timber merchants. He has been in active political life for thirty years past, and was mainly instrumental in establishing the first Poor-Law Labour Colony and Hollesley Bay Labour Colony, and is the author of various pamphlets on unemployment and Poor laws. He is a member of the Church of England, and has been a lifelong teetotaler. For a time Mr. Lansbury was hon. secretary of the Liberal Association for Bow and Bromley, and he has told that what first impressed him with "the necessity for something more than orthodox politics" was this: "When canvassing in one of the very poor districts of Bow a woman came to the door dressed only in a sack. A hole had been cut at the top, and two slits at the side served for the arms. She asked me with an oath what was the good of a vote for her and her unemployed husband, when every scrap of their clothing had been pawned; there was not a piece of furniture in the place, and nothing but starvation stared them in the face? With all the scorn she could command she bid me clear out. That incident pulled me up at a halt, and from that day to this I have tried to study the condition of the people and to find out how politics could help the workers to win social justice." It was this little incident, Mr. Lansbury said, that really drove him out of the Liberal ranks into Socialism.

Many will be pleased to learn that the latest reports regarding the condition of General Booth point to a considerable improvement. The doctors, indeed, state that he is "on the highway to recovery." He is still more or less a prisoner in his room. To some of his officers who visited him there the other day the General said: "I feel quite assured that it is God's will that I should be healed, and that I should rise up and be restored to wonderful power to carry on the work which He entrusted to me forty-seven years ago. I am hoping specially to be able to talk to my officers and help them all over the world. I am still hoping to go to America and Canada as I bargained for" This is the sort of faith that can move mountains.

It is announced as quite possible that when the Canadian Pacific Railway carries out the big scheme announced by Sir Thomas Shaughnessy of double-tracking the main line between Calgary and Vancouver, plans will also be taken into consideration for the electrification of this line. The company has already made a tentative start on a portion of its Crow's Nest Pass-line, and this has proved so successful that power plants are said to be under construction for the electrification of the Columbia and Western branch of the line from Castlegar to Rossland, B. C. The overhead wire system is to be used, as it is considered that the third rail would not be so reliable under the conditions that are met with in the Rockies.

The world of smokers in France is, to judge by letters and paragraphs in the newspapers, seriously agitated by a step recently taken by the Government department which superintends the tobacco monopoly. It has ordered a supply of Havana and Maryland tobacco seed for plantation in France; and it openly proclaims its intention of selling tobacco raised from this newly imported seed as genuine Havana and Maryland. It certainly seems to be a proceeding of dubious commercial morality; and the assumption that the peculiar fascination of a Havana cigar or a pipeful of Virginian tobacco is due merely to the fact that it is grown from a certain seed, and not to any unique conditions of climate or manufacture seems equally questionable—but the final word is with the monopoly.

An interesting case has just been decided in Paris. According to French law a manufacturer of commodities such as liqueurs is bound to add the words "de fantaisie" if they are manufactured in what the law stigmatises as an artificial manner. A few days ago a grocer was summoned much to his surprise by the Paris police for selling honey without the distinguishing label. This honey was not made direct from the collected nectar, argued the prosecution, and therefore was to be described as "miel de fantaisie." The grocer defended himself by saying that his honey was the outcome of a process perfectly familiar and legitimate amongst beekeepers—giving the bees sugar instead of the naturally collected nectar in order to stimulate an increased supply of honey. In his own case, however, the honey was even more legitimately acquired. Instead of giving his bees ordinary sugar he allowed them to make use of the sugar of their own honey. The Court, however, was unmoved by the ingenious defence, and the offending grocer was condemned to a 25 franc fine; and pronouncement in addition was made that all such honey, not being the outcome of the bees' natural conversion of their natural food, must be distinguished as "Miel de fantaisie" now presumably to be rendered as "synthetic "honey."

Natural specimens of the wild rose were lamentably rare in London streets, where Alexandra Day was, alas! chiefly observed with artificial flowers, although the hedgerows are still ablaze with dog-roses, and field-roses, and the world's finest wild rose has been giving a magnificent display. This is the Great Briar-Rose, which was introduced in 1889 by the late Colonel Sir Henry Collett from the Shan Hills of Upper Burmah. The specimen in the Himalayan House at Kew refused to bloom until 1910, when four flowers appeared, the number being increased last year to eight. This year, from the combined effects of the previous hot summer and warm spring, the plant has produced a profusion of large white blossoms with yellow stamens, which have been greatly admired.

A shock will be given to lovers of antiquity by the suggestion made in the "*Revue des Beaux Arts*" that the Parthenon is in serious danger of collapse. Within the last two decades the columns seem to have lost rigidity, and unless the work of strengthening the foundations is taken in hand disaster may follow. The cause of the threatened collapse is the removal by archæologists of sculptured ruins of an earlier temple on the Acropolis which served as foundations for the Parthenon, and which have been taken to various museums for display and preservation. No effective precautions were taken to replace these relics by fresh masonry. Modern Greece has no money to spare for the necessary work of restoration, but it should not be difficult for those countries which have benefited from the spoliation of the treasures of Athens to raise funds to prevent the destruction of one of the wonders of the world.

ADVICE TO MOTHERS:—Are you broken in your best by a sick child suffering with the pain of cutting teeth? Go at once to a chemist and get a bottle of Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup. It will relieve the poor sufferer immediately. It is perfectly harmless and pleasant to taste, it produces natural, quiet sleep, by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes "as bright as a button." It soothes the child, it softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for dysentery and diarrhœa, whether arising from teething or other cases. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup is sold by Medicine dealers everywhere.

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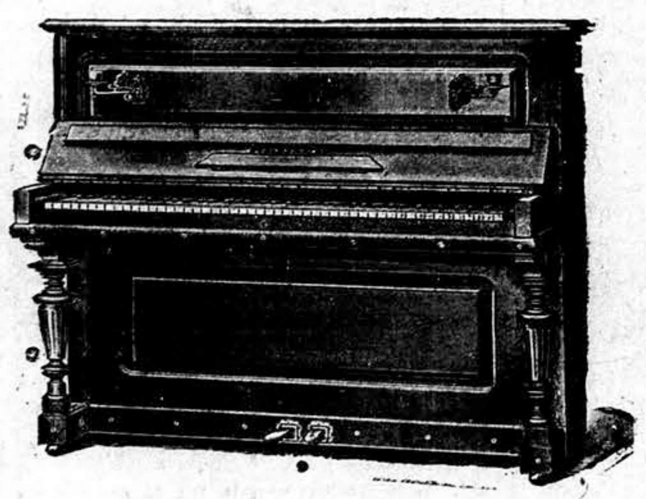

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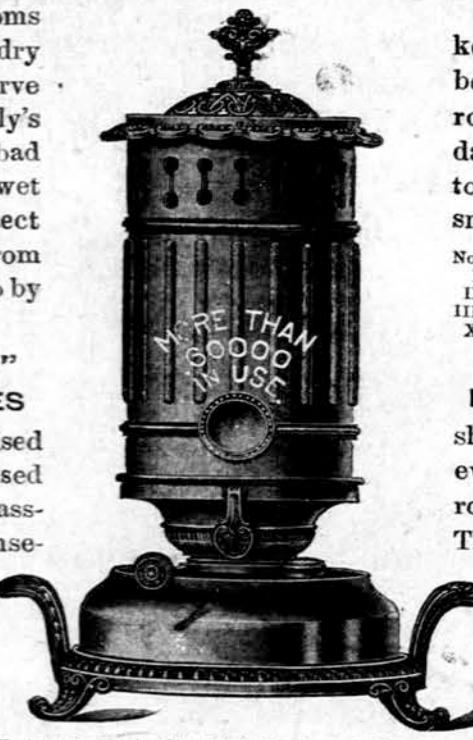

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These Stoves burn kerosine oil and can be easily carried from room to room. No danger, no chimneys to break, no smell, no smoke.

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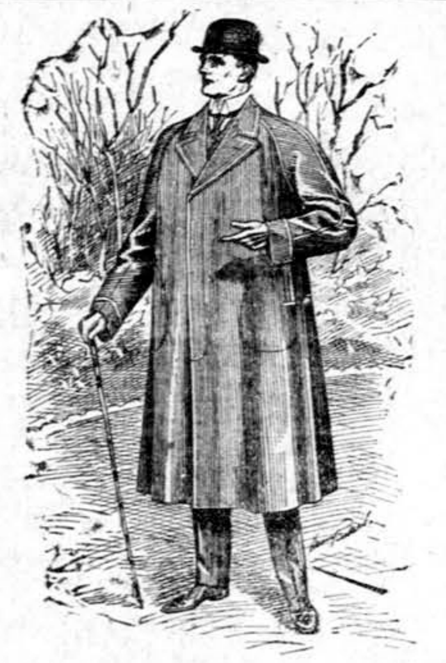

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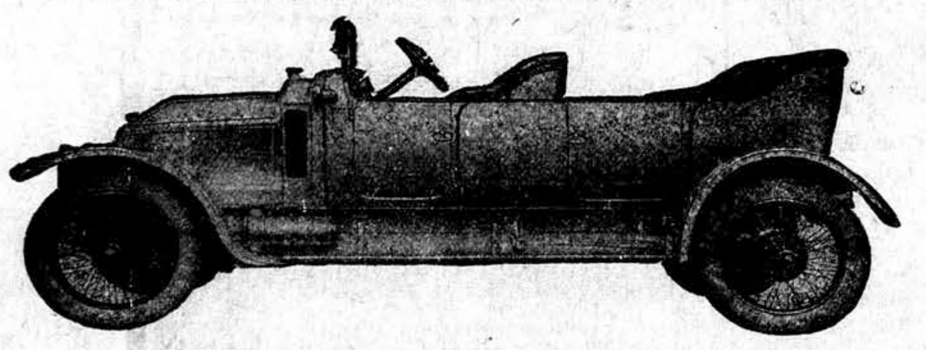

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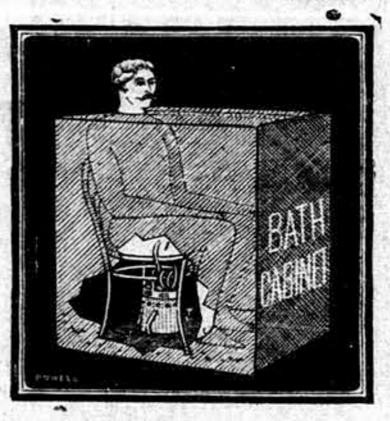

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BAD LEGS,
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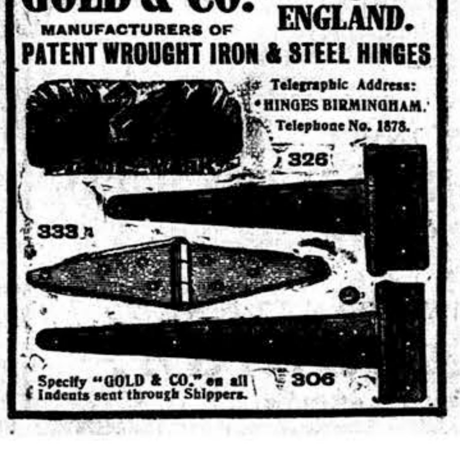

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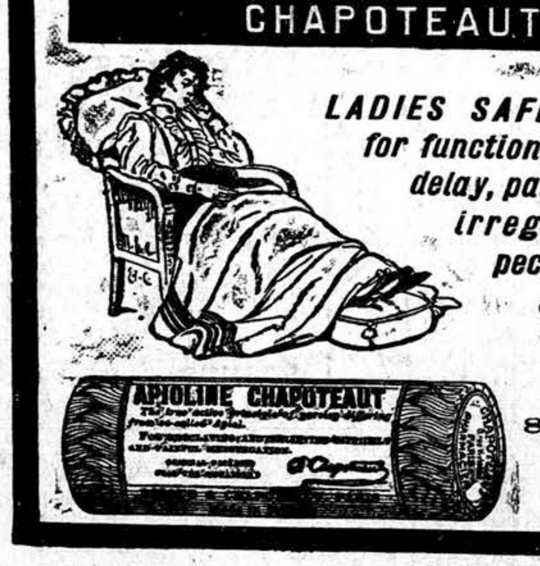

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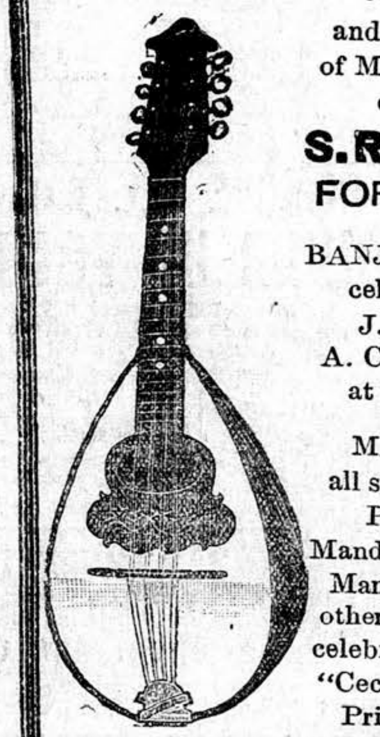

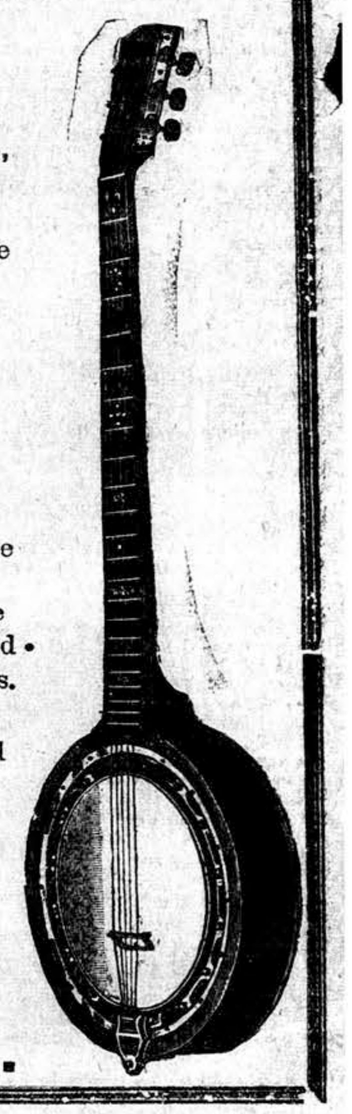

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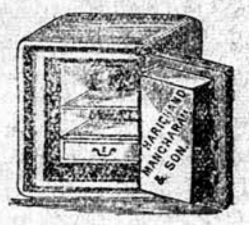

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